The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 244.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dividends of Suspended National Banks.

A Two Hours' Session of the Cabinet.

The Secretaryship of the Interior and Mississippi Affairs Discussed.

WASHINGTON, October 15, 1875.

National Bank Dividends.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of fifteen per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kansas; also a dividend of forty per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Gibson County National Bank of Princeton, Ind., payable on the 20th inst.

Postmasters of the Senate.

V. E. Creary, of Michigan, has been promoted from Assistant to Postmaster of the United States Senate, and C. C. Jones, of Minnesota, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session over two hours, and a large amount of routine business was considered. There was some conversation on the subject of the appointment of a Secretary of the Interior, but no appointment will be made until next week. It is the general impression that the President is waiting for a response from a gentleman to whom the offer of the appointment has been made.

The Attorney General stated to the Cabinet meeting that he is in receipt of information which he deems authentic, to the effect that both parties in Mississippi have agreed to terms which will prevent further troubles in that State, and a peaceable election is confidently anticipated.

Mississippi Affairs.

Ex-Senator Pease, of Mississippi, to-day received the following dispatch:

"JACKSON, Miss., October 14.—Military operations have been suspended by Governor Ames, based upon the most ample and minute assurances of leading citizens of the State that there shall be peace and a fair and free election. They would not undertake to answer for the lawless, but guarantee to aid the civil officers in the execution of the laws. The Governor expresses himself wholly satisfied with the assurances given, and believes that they are made in good faith, and will be carried out. An improved feeling prevails especially among the whites, and general discipline and peace prevails among all classes. Good citizens are greatly encouraged.

(Signed) "J. L. LAKE, JR.,
"U. S. Marshal."

Chippewa Indians.

A delegation of South Chippewas, from Minnesota, visited the Indian Department to-day. They left their agency, obtaining permission from their agent, and were four weeks on the road, paying their expenses by dancing, &c., at different places. A half-breed with them acted as interpreter. They came to complain of their agent, and desired to remain here until an interpreter could come from the Mission to present their case properly. Commissioner Smith told them under the circumstances he could not keep them, and advised them to return at once.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1875.

Business Suspensions.

Moses S. Herman & Co., of 22 Walker street, the principal member of which is a brother of A. S. Herman, who recently went into bankruptcy, have failed. The firm's liabilities are stated at $200,000, and the assets at $95,000, $50,000 being stock and $45,000 in bills receivable.

Harris Rothstein, a hatter, has failed, and has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are given at $37,669,58, and his assets at $12,045.

Indiana, Bloomington & Western R. R.

A meeting of the stockholders of the western extension of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company was held to-day. A committee appointed to examine into the financial condition of the extension reported that from December, 1874, to July 1, 1875, the earnings were $82,981, and the expenses $78,916. The smallness of the earnings was attributed to low freights, general stagnation in railroad business, and the fact that the road is in the hands of a receiver. The main road earned in the same time $720,264. The extension is now earning $35,000 per week—more than it did during the time covered by the report of the committee.

Haytien Affair Settled.

A telegram has been received by the Haytien Minister advising him that the Canale affair has been settled (according to the terms agreed upon at Washington) to the satisfaction of all parties, and the refugees have been embarked.

A Colored Man Killed.

While some colored men were returning last night from a picnic, held in the outskirts of Brooklyn, they were attacked by a number of whites. One of the negroes was instantly killed by the blow of a stone, and another was fatally injured. The police arrested seven men engaged in the assault.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

TURKEY.

Insurgents Defeated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15.—The following news is official: A force of 2,000 insurgents has been defeated by Turks. One hundred and six were killed. The rest took refuge in Montenegro. Seventeen village hitherto strongly insurgent have submitted to Turkish authority.

The Note to the Insurgents.

LONDON, October 16—6:30 A. M.—A special to the *Standard* says the Turks now hold the district of Seubeis, the last refuge of the insurgents.

SPAIN.

The Note to the Vatican.

MADRID, October 15.—The *Epoca* of this city has an editorial article explanatory of the note recently sent to the Vatican. The note, says the *Epoca*, points to the religious condition of Europe, and makes the assertion that Spain cannot be exceptional. It expressed a wish to negotiate for a modification of the article of the Concordat of 1851, which can never be executed.

INDIA.

Homeless People.

LONDON, October 15.—The *Times of India* says 20,000 people are rendered homeless by the floods in the neighborhood of Ahmedabad, in the province of Guzerat.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

A Grand Parade at Indianapolis—Veterans of the Wars of 1812 and Mexico Present.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 15.—The soldiers parade to-day was a grand affair, and was witnessed by crowds of people, who thronged the streets from the east at Camp Morton to the halting place at the State Capitol grounds. Private residences and business houses along the line of march were handsomely decorated. Howe's magnificent band from Peru led off, followed by the 1812 and Mexican veterans. The first on the wagons leading the Mexicans was the Identical First Regiment flag of historical renown carried by Stevenson, who bore it through General Taylor's campaign of 1812. There were fully a score of survivors of aged, decrepit forms, but still showing the fire of youth as they added their cheering to the enthusiasm which surrounded them. After arriving at the State House Senator Morton was introduced, and spoke at length, and was followed by Gen. Gresham.

THE IOWA ELECTION.

The Republican Majority Over 30,000.

DES MOINES, October 15.—The *State Register* has returns from seventy-four counties, in which the net Republican majority is 24,529. It is estimated the Republican majority will reach about 30,800 to 31,000. Advices to-day report one further gain in the Senate for the Republicans, Wilson, of Jackson. The dispatches to-day make some changes in the House, but the relative standing of the two parties in that body remains about the same as estimated late last night.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern states, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather and rain, clearing in the two first districts during the day.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Races at Gallatin, Tenn.

GALLATIN, October 15.—First race, mile heats; won by Sue Wynne. Time 1:50¾ and 1:50¾.

Second race, 1½ miles dash; won by Sallie Gardner. Time 2:45.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Hayes' Majority for Governor 4,753.

Twenty Republican Majority in the Legislature.

The Balance of the Republican State Ticket Probably Elected.

The Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee on the Rampage.

TOLEDO, October 15.—A special to the *Blade* says Wood county gives Hayes 469 majority; also, that both the Republican candidates for Senators are elected, and that the returns from the entire county show 220 majority in favor of Perrysburg as the county seat.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—Returns have been received from all parts of the State, which are considered as correct as can be obtained until the official returns are received by the Secretary of State. These show Hayes' majority in the State to be 4,753. The official returns may vary the count by 300 either way. The Republicans have a majority of seventeen in the House of Representatives, and three majority, and possibly four, in the Senate. All the balance of the Republican ticket is probably elected, but official returns must decide their respective majorities. The interest in the election has remained at fever heat until the returns from Wood county to-day settled the political complexion of the Senate.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—The following decisive dispatch has been published by Hon. John G. Thompson, in response to the card of the Republican Committee:

Hon. H. B. Wright, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia: I observed in the *Press* of to-day a card signed by the Republican State Executive Committee, in which I am charged with willful falsification when I asserted that "the Democratic vote is 20,000 larger than was cast for any man ever elected Governor of Ohio. Our defeat was the result of the most lavish expenditure of money which ever characterized a political contest, the colonization of fraudulent voters, and the introduction of the false issue on the public schools, which excited the prejudices of bigotry of religious hate." The denial is marked by the same subterfuge which has been practiced by the Republican Executive Committee during the contest when it has appeared in public. It will be observed that the denial is only given to that part of my dispatch which refers to the frauds perpetrated and the lavish expenditure of money, and this qualified by the contemptible ruse that the Republicans of this State had not contributed the money for corruption. I am aware of the fact that the Republicans of the State contributed scarcely a tithe of the money used, and the qualifications of the Committee are a weak invention. I unhesitatingly reassert every statement of my dispatch. The Republican Executive Committee, like all parties who commit crime or who are accessory thereto, realize the infamy, and, like the criminals, are quick in denial. A thief or a murderer pleads not "Not guilty" when arraigned. Would the Republican Executive Committee do less?

(Signed) JNO. G. THOMPSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 15.—The steamships Wyoming and Sythia, from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Arrived—The steamships Switzerland and C. F. Funch, from Antwerp, and Anchoria, from Glasgow.

ANOTHER BRIDGE TROUBLE.

The Dispute Concerning the Structure on Penn Avenue.

The difficulty between the city and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company regarding the bridge just completed by the latter on Penn avenue, in East Liberty, is because of the fact that the structure is about a foot above the grade of the avenue. City Engineer Dempster has declined to approve the plan and accept the bridge in behalf of the city, on the ground that it was not the understanding that it should be placed above grade. He does not wish to assume the responsibility of raising the grade, and have the city pay damages to parties whose property will be thrown below it. City Solicitor Bigelow, after consultation with the attorneys of the Pennsylvania Railroad, submitted to them the following proposition: The Railroad Company are to construct temporary approaches and throw the bridge open to the public at once. The question as to whether the terms of the contract were properly observed by the company is to be submitted to one of the Common Pleas Courts. If it decides that the company did not disregard the terms, the city will construct the permanent approaches and be responsible for damages. If the contrary be the decision, the company will build the approaches and be responsible for the damage. Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, counsel for the Railroad Company, have the proposition under advisement.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Suffrage Association Last Night.

A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held last evening in the First U. P. Church.

The first business was the reading of a paper by Mrs. Jenkins, on the Woman's Congress, which is now in session in Syracuse, New York. The subject was admirably handled by the lady. She spoke of the good results that arise from the assembling of women to confer upon important subjects, and anticipated the securing of some tangible results in the way of legislation ere long.

Miss Matilda Hindman delivered an address upon the necessity of bringing into the Government the moral power of the woman of the nation, in order to counteract the influence of the ignorant and wicked who have attained supremacy in the political world. She thought that with women assisting in directing the ship of State, politicians would no longer have to yield to the wishes of the class of which she spoke.

After a short conference of all present, the meeting adjourned.

THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.

Places He Will Visit This Month.

Monday and Thursday, the 25th and 28th, inst., will be spent by Governor Hartranft in this city and vicinity. He will attend a meeting in Beaver county, most likely at Beaver Falls, on the evening of the 26th, and on the day following, Wednesday, the 27th, he will be present in the morning at a meeting at New Castle, in Lawrence county, and in the evening at Sharon, in Mercer county. He will spend Thursday, the 28th, at Meadville, and Friday will be devoted to Venango county, visiting Oil City in the morning and Franklin in the evening. On the morning of Saturday, the 30th, he will visit Corry, and proceed from thence to Titusville, where he will spend the evening. On Monday, November 1, he will reach Butler, and after mingling with his friends there will return to this city and depart for home on Tuesday, November 2.

Marion Harland's Address.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Yesterday (Thursday) Mrs. Terhune (Marion Harland) read her paper, entitled "Our Daughters," to one of the most crowded houses, consisting of ladies, ever assembled in Pittsburgh. It was designed to be nothing more than a familiar talk to the members of Christian Conference, collected in Dr. Howard's church, but about two o'clock the lower rooms were filled to their utmost capacity, and they saw the necessity (for they were still pouring in) to announce that we would have to adjourn to the main body of the church. Everybody knows what the rush and commotion of such a large body would be, and as they passed the committee room, (like an inclipient whirlwind,) in which Marion Harland was sitting with some of our lady reporters, she very naturally inquired the cause, and was told she would have to read her paper in the church. Her face became paler than usual, and she answered, "How can I do it? I have never occupied a pulpit in my life." Her dear, good, Christian friend, Miss Tucker, who accompanies her, and is also one of our delegates, leaned over and whispered, "Be brave—be strong; God will help you!" and truly He did, for she rose, amid the gaze of hundreds, and read her paper (not too closely), with only a little perceptible tremor in her voice.

The subject, &c., will be given you by our lady reporters, upon whose office I would not voluntarily infringe, filling it, as they have done, so creditably; but I could not omit giving you this little episode of our yesterday afternoon's proceedings.

VIGIL.

This Way for an Exhibition.

Exhibitions are the order of the day, while the finest exhibition remains to be seen. Doors open 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Men, women and children of all age admitted free. Each visitor will be presented, on payment of a small fee, with a nice pair of boots, shoes or gaiters, at 129 Federal street, Allegheny. An Exposition stock of boots and shoes, and sold at prices away down. Taggart knows how to mark goods down, and people are happy accordingly.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

Underwear, all grades, now at bargains' ADAMS, 98 Fifth avenue.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—King Alfonso delivered the Beretta to Mgr. Simoni yesterday.

—The Signal office reports a severe earthquake at Jamaica, on Friday.

—The French authorities have arrested the Carlist chief Gamundi Ossigliano.

—James E. Darham, Post Master at Bridgeport, Conn., will be suspended by the President for having sold appointments.

—Acting Governor Antoine, of Louisiana, has issuned a proclamation ordering the mobs in East Feliciana parish to disperse. It is in this parish that Gair, colored, was shot, and his sister-in-law hung.

—Writs in civil suits were issued in the United States Court at St. Louis on Thursday against the various distillers and gaugers recently charged with violation of the revenue laws and ther securities.

—There was quite a run on the Home Savings Bank of Boston yesterday. The officers state that the bank is in a perfectly safe condition, that they are paying all that come without requiring the regular notice, and expect to continue to do so.

—John T. Huss, cashier of the First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio, committed suicide on Friday evening by shooting himself through the head. An examination of the affairs of the bank is now going on. It is believed irregularities have existed for some time. Much excitement prevails in Tiffin.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The Sinking Fund Ordinance Referred to the Finance Committee—Petitions Presented.

The second special meeting of Select Council this week was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the ordinance vetoed by the Mayor on Monday last, and which provides for the application of the Sinking Fund to the payment of interest on bonds issued under the Penn avenue act. The members present were Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Rodgers, Barckley, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Clark, Daonels, Darlington, B., Darlington, H., Evans, Fetterman, Harrison, Herron, Fulmeston, Hunter, Jeremy, Sawyer, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Knapp, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Finley, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McClurg, O'Neil, Ray, Schild, Shipton, Taylor, Vierheller, Weldon, and President Gross.

Forty-four votes being required to pass the ordinance over the veto, and that number not being present and no prospects of getting it, Mr. Aiken moved that the ordinance be referred to the Finance Committee, so as to keep it in the reach of that body.

Mr. WELDON desired to know the object in view in referring it to the Finance Committee.

Mr. METZGAR seriously doubted whether such a disposition could properly be made of it.

President GROSS said the ordinance was before Council, and they could refer it or not, as they deemed best.

Mr. AIKEN explained that the object in referring it was because the number of members present was not enough to pass it over the veto, and if sent to the Finance Committee it could probably be so amended as to meet the Mayor's views and then introduced again as new business.

The motion finally prevailed.

Mr. METZGAR moved to adjourn, but the ayes and nays were called and the motion was lost by a vote of 22 to 17.

The rules were then suspended, and the following unfinished business was taken up:

Ordinance establishing a public wharf on the South Side, between First and Sixth streets. Lost.

Ordinance authorizing the opening of McCandless avenue, from its eastern intersection with Stanton avenue to its western terminus at the same. Lost.

Mr. BUCKLEY presented an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Grandview avenue, from Washington to Sherman avenues. Referred.

Mr. WELDON, petition for grading an alley running parallel with and between Elm and Cedar streets, Sixteenth ward, for a distance of six hundred feet west of Liberty avenue. Referred.

Mr. BRUNOT presented an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Grandview avenue, from Washington to Sherman avenues. Referred.

Mr. WELDON, petition for grading an alley running parallel with and between Elm and Cedar streets, Sixteenth ward, for a distance of six hundred feet west of Liberty avenue. Referred.

Mr. BRUNOT, petition of Brown & Co. to be relieved from the payment of business tax assessed against—Owens, in the Fourteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, petitions of John Willinger and Martin and John Ehman for abatement of assessment on public sewer on Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fourth ward, South Side. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, petition of David Sullivan for exoneration from payment of over-assessed business tax. Referred.

Also, petition of Jeremiah Nellis for compensation for damages sustained by the killing of his horse in the public street. Referred.

Adjourned.

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK?

If So, Try Glines' Slate Roofing Paint, the Only Remedy for Old Leaky Shingle, Tin or Felt Roofs.

This article is endorsed by most experienced architects and builders, as combining beauty and durability with fire-proof qualities and cheapness to an extraordinary degree, is a valuable aid in building or repairing roofs, every community must fall with satisfaction, particularly where piers, factories, rolling mills, and general manufacturing establishments are located. Its testimonials are most numerous, reliable; well worth the investigation of *all* real estate owners and farmers who have an old roof to mend, and preserve, or a new one to lay; an article free from tar, pitch for use, low price and easily applied with positive satisfaction, either as an ornament or for effectually stopping every leak! Proving the the most economical roofing known to modern invention or skill, and having so many sterling points, it has achieved such a widespread popularity and unrivalled reputation as to be in active demand throughout the United States and Canada, its patrons are thousands, and the production not only exceeds in magnitude that of all other similar roofing combined, but is unequalled in *quality*. Complete materials for a new steep or flat roof costs but 4½ cents a square foot, and the strict economy of making an *old* shingle roof fire and water-proof unites beauty with utility. These goods are commercially known as Glines' *Rubber* Roofing and Slate Roofing Paint.

For circular containing particulars call at 54 Ninth street, where it can be had by the gallon or barrel. JOHN T. GRAY,
Sole Agent Western Penn'a.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MATTERS.

The Normal Class Movement.

The notable success of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class, in the Spring, awakened such an interest in the Normal Class movement as to suggest the formation of a Union Normal Class, undenominational in its character, embracing all of the Sunday Schools in Allegheny county. To this end a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny county Sunday School Association and a committee representing the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class, was held last evening, and action looking to the formation of a Union Normal Class for the county was taken. The regular Fall meeting of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class, for organization, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at the Smithfield street M. E. Church, and the action of the joint committee invites each Sunday School in the county to send at least three representatives (more, if possible,) to meet and act with the Normal Class at the above organization meeting. The general Normal movement will then be inaugurated, and promises well.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

First Arrival of the Season.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, the well known house of John S. Dilworth & Co., wholesale grocers, 130 and 132 Second avenue, has received the first lot of new crop N. O. molasses. This arrival is unusually early in the season, and is characteristic of the enterprising firm which for the past twenty years has always been the first to offer new crop molasses to the trade.

The house makes a specialty of N. O. sweets, and merchants who desire a first class article should not fail to give them a call. They have also on hand a large and well selected stock of general groceries which they offer at the lowest market rates.

LITERATURE.

Another Great Sale
OF
BOOKS
At Drapes Auction Rooms,
182 Federal street, Allegheny,
On NEXT MONDAY EVENING, October 18th,
at 7 o'clock.
Catalogues are now ready at the Auction Rooms,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The Library Lectures.

Yesterday the sale of tickets for the Mercantile Library Lecture course was commenced, and those who desire to purchase tickets can now obtain them at the Library building. We have before spoken of the unusual excellence of this winter's course, and it is scarcely necessary to do more now than to remind lecture-goers that the course is exceptionally good.

Adams'

New Dress Dog Gloves, one and two buttons, $1.50 and $1.75.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

The Last Day of the International Gathering—Greetings from Massachusetts—A Fitting Response—The Closing Proceedings of the Conference—Farewell Words.

Yesterday was the last day of the Women's International Christian Conference, and it proved as interesting and instructive as any of its predecessors. Some of the delegates who resided in distant States left for home on Thursday evening, but there was a large attendance of delegates and visitors at the hour of opening. The first half hour as usual was taken up with devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Adams, of Cleveland. The exercises were brief, spiritual, and impressive. Promptly at the hour for business the President took the chair, and the proceedings were opened by the singing of the hymn commencing

"Jesus, and shall it ever be,
A mortal man ashamed of Thee."

After roll call and reading of the minutes, a telegraphic salutation from the Young Men's National Christian Association in session at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was read. The greeting was as follows:

"*To the Women's International Christian Convention now in session in Pittsburgh, Greeting:*

Second Thess., 1st chap. 11, 12 verses:

"Wherefore, also, we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of this calling, and fulfill all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the work of faith with power: That the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in Him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ."

After the receipt of the greeting a committee consisting of two young ladies was appointed to prepare a proper response. After a short consultation the committee reported the following:

"*Woman's International Christian Conference, to the Young Men's National Christian Association at Fitchburg, Mass., Greeting:*"

Ephesians 3d chapter 14-21 verses. "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, that he would grant you according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye being rooted and grafted in love may be able to comprehend with all saints, what is the breadth and depth and heighth, and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge that ye might be filled with all the fullness of God."

The reply was approved and transmitted.

Mrs. Davis, of Cincinnati, then made a short verbal report on the Foreign work.

Mrs. Terhune made a report of the National Home work. By this it appears that there are eight associations in active operation throughout the States, all working in sympathy and harmony with each other. She said they of New York, were in receipt of evidence of the existence of Women's Christian Associations until enlightened by the Rev. H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, who urged them to commence the work and aided them in organizing.

The proceedings were here pleasantly interrupted by a letter received by Mrs. Brunot, giving a report of Woman's work in Neufchatel, Switzerland. On being translated and read by one of the young ladies present, the President made a few feeling remarks, saying in substance, that "the language was unfamiliar to many of us, yet when translated, we found the sentiments those of ever? Christian heart."

A paper was then read by Mrs. McCready, of New York, on "The Distinctive Work of Young Women's Christian Associations."

Mrs. Winters, Vice President, next read a list of questions which had been sent in, and as Chairman of the Committee appointed to answer them, proceeded to do so. There was a very interesting and instructive exercise.

A proposal from railway officials to place at the disposal of the ladies a car to enable delegates to visit the Old Lady's Home and Sheltering Arms, at Wilkinsburg, was received, but on account of threatening weather regretfully declined.

Mrs. Winters said that though she was not in favor of secret societies, yet like them she desired to have some watchword. She suggested "Christ in you," and to teach over these and me, when we are absent one from another"—as appropriate. This idea was endorsed and the watchword adopted.

Mrs. Brunot was appointed to convey by letter to Mrs. Dr. Murphy the Moser foreign books which had communicated with the Convention through her.

Some business of not much public interest was here attended to. Invitations from Montreal, Boston, and Cleveland, were received to hold the next biennial Conference. After remarks from Mrs. Brown, on the good that might be accomplished by holding the meeting there, Montreal was decided upon. After lunch some unfinished business was disposed of, and the following resolutions adopted:

1. That the thanks of this convention be extended to the press of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for their liberality in giving the reports of our meetings the space they have allowed in their columns.

2. We desire to thank the ladies who have acted as reporters, and to express our appreciation of the admirable manner in which they have discharged their difficult and important duties.

3. We return thanks also to the trustees of the church for use of the building to officers of the Exposition, and to railroad officials.

Mrs. Terhune thought they might express their state of mind in the language of Little Tim: "God bless us every one."

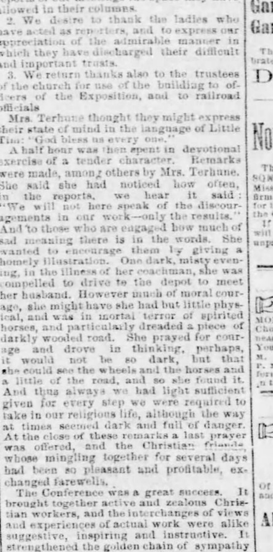
A half hour was then spent in devotional exercis of a tender character. Remarks were made, among others by Mrs. Terhune. She said she had noticed how often, in the reports, we hear it said: "We will not here speak of the discouragements in our work—only the results." And to those who are engaged how much of sad meaning there is in the words. She wanted to encourage them by giving a homely illustration. One dark, rainy day, in riding in the limbs of her coachman, she was compelled to drive to the depot to meet her husband. However much of moral courage, she might have she had but little physical, and was in mortal terror of spirited horses, and particularly dreaded a piece of darkly wooded road. She prayed for courage and drove in thinking, perhaps, it would not be so dark, but that she could see the wheels in the horses and a little of the road, and so she found it. And thus always we had light sufficient given for every step we were required to take in our religious life, although the way at times seemed dark and full of danger. At the close of these remarks a last prayer was offered, and the Christian friends whose mingling together for several days had been so pleasant and profitable, exchanged farewells.

The Conference was a great success. It brought together active and zealous Christian workers, and the interchanges of views and experiences of actual work were alike suggestive, inspiring and instructive. It strengthened the golden chain of sympathy which binds the associations together, and gave a fresh enthusiasm to those who had long been engaged in the work, as well as enlisting the interest of many who heretofore have not fully appreciated the incalculable importance of woman's Christian work for woman. Socially, too, it was a delightful season of communion between kindred spirits, and spiritually to many its influence was "as the dews from Hermon." The remembrance of it will long be fragrant in the ranks of the Christian workers who participated in it, either as outspoken workers or by their presence, or prayers.

Dr. Scheerer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial cures Coughs, Colds, etc. Sold by all druggists. Fifty cents per bottle. Prepared by Dr. F. Scherer, No. 73 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The glass trade is reported brisk.

····The court proceedings and our usual Saturday morning column of religious notices will be found on the second page.

····The sale of reserved season tickets for the Library Lecture Course commenced yesterday morning, and a goodly number were disposed of.

····The funeral of the late Wm. H. Brown, yesterday afternoon, was largely attended. The remains were interred in Allegheny Cemetery.

····The puddlers of Zug & Co.'s Sable Iron Works met on Thursday, to discuss the propriety of compromising with their employers for five dollars per ton. The puddlers generally seemed to be willing to work at this figure.

····A Republican mass meeting will be held this evening at Williamsburg, above Brownstown, on the South Side. The Twenty-sixth ward and Central Marching Clubs will attend, and the assemblage will be addressed by J. S. Haymaker, Esq., Hon. M. S. Humphreys, H. J. Biggert, Esq., and J. C. Baird, of the *Herald*.

····Two hard looking specimens of old city scrip were presented to the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon for redemption. One of them was a two and the other a three dollar bill, issued in 1837. They were pronounced by experts to be counterfeits, and the Committee therefore decided not to redeem them.

····The Sewickley Lecture Committee is preparing a lecture course for the ensuing season, and have already secured Dr. Geo. P. Hays, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Professor Kidd, elocutionist, and the Allegheny Quartet Club. They are also in correspondence with the "Tennesseans," for one of their entertaining concerts of Southern plantation melodies.

····An assessment claim for $1,073.84 against C. B. Seely was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, by Mr. Bigelow, City Solicitor. Mr. Seely's property fronts on Penn avenue, from Beatty street east a distance of 108 feet, and he was assessed in the above sum under the Penn avenue act. The plaintiff asks that if, under this state of affairs, the Court should determine that the assessment is not derogatory to the defendant's rights, judgment be entered in the city's favor for the above amount and costs; but if found the contrary, judgment be entered for the defendant for costs, either party to have the right to take out a writ of error to the Supreme Court.

····The event of the past week in society circles in Sewickley was a double wedding, which occurred at the residence of Mr. Wm. Harbaugh, Esq., on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance of the friends of the principals, and shortly after eight o'clock Rev. Dr. Bittinger united, for the better or worse, Mr. Alexander Nevin to Miss Thorie Harbaugh, and Mr. Harry Moore to Miss Carrie Harbaugh. The lady attendants were Miss Carrie Wimer, Miss Alice Irwin, Miss Beckie Knox and Miss Mamie Harbaugh. The presents were numerous and elegant, the congratulations hearty and sincere, the social cheers infectious, and the happiness general. A special train brought the city guests home, and the bridegrooms departed eastwardly for separate tours.

PERSONAL.

···Dr. S. S. Cheney, who was killed at Columbus, Kansas, on the 24th ult., by James McCormick, was a brother-in-law of Mr. J. T. Schaffer, of Sheffield street, Allegheny.

···Once more we are in receipt of late Irish papers from our old time friend, Hugh Keenan, Esq., of Castleblaney, Monaghan county, Ireland, formerly well known in this city.

···The following named gentlemen, officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad, passed through the city last evening in a special car, on their way home from the Railroad Convention: G. C. Gardner, General Superintendent; D. M. Boyd, General Passenger Agent; Frank Thompson, General Manager; Theodore Ely, Superintendent of Motive Power.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

GARDEN GROWN TEA.

Garden Tea Is grown in highly cultivated
Garden Tea irrigated gardens.
Garden Tea Is sun-dried, willow trays be-
ing used in place of copper
Garden Tea pans.
Garden Tea Is uncolored, no poisonous
drugs being used.
Garden Tea Is highly recommended by
physicians for delicate and
nervous people.

The only House in the city that imports the celebrated Garden Grown Tea.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 13, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of Viewers on the opening of WILSON AVENUE, from Perrysville avenue to line of Moses Boyles' property, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within 60 days from this date, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
Comptroller.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SACRAMENT OF THE Lord's Supper will be dispensed TO-MORROW in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of 6th alley and Liberty street, near Seventh avenue. The pastor, Rev. William Young, will preach the Action Sermon at 10:30 A. M. Communion exercises will commence at 3:30 P. M. Rev. Samuel Young, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny will assist in the afternoon and preach in the evening, at 7:30.

POLITICAL.

COLORED REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION.

A Mass Meeting

Of the Colored Republican citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be held in the

Allegheny Diamond Square,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 16,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The distinguished Colored Orator, Hon. WM. D. KERTEN, of Philadelphia, GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Editor of the *Commoner*, Washington City, Prof. A. S. NEALE and others will address the meeting. A Brass Band will be in attendance, and the Marching Clubs will turn out.

THOS. M. RAYNE,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speeches.
CHAS. S. FETTERMAN, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, October 22, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL SIMS,
Secretary.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 13, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 23, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. ROSBURG,
Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of the HAZELWOOD OIL CO. have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS (3 per cent.) PER SHARE out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith.

W. G. WHITE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 11, 1875. w83

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS per share out of the profits of the last three (3) months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

J. GALLAGHER, President.
w32

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., October 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of he last six months, payable in cash on and after he 12th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE,
Cashier.
w15

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 22.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent., payable on and after October 11th, at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to the 11th inst., inclusive.

WM. LOEFFLER, Secty and Treas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 AND 132 SECOND AVENUE,

HAVE RECEIVED

THE FIRST ARRIVAL

NEW CROP

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

NEW GOODS!

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

Having received a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

We are prepared to offer to our patrons Desirable Goods at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE

BLACK SILKS

Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.

NEW COLORED SILKS

In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.

Black Cashmeres,
Mourning Goods,
Dress Goods, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

*We Invite

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Ten	4 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117.

IT seems to be considered, by the so-called hard-money organs, that the demand for the repeal of the Resumption act is entirely in the interest of the inflation idea. This is a very decided mistake. We believe the effect of the repeal will be to hasten, rather than to delay, resumption. At all events, it will not exert a detrimental influence on resumption, but rather the contrary.

WE notice that certain journals, in dealing with the 3-65 interconvertible bond question, deny that at certain periods there is a surplus of currency, say in the intervals between the crop moving period. This is an error; there is such a surplus in inactive times. The absurdity of the 3-65 bond proposition is, that it proposes to take care of the surplus money of capitalists, and pay interest on it, in dull times, when they cannot use their money to better advantage. No government ever attempted such a thing.

THE departure of the Venezuelan Minister from the Hague, a short time since, points to a rupture of diplomatic relations between two powers that have little, and no real cause, to quarrel with each other. Holland, just now, has the Atchenese war on hand, with Germany casting threatening glances toward her. Venezuela is presided over by an adventurer, who was aided by Holland influence in gaining power. At best, the Venezuelan Government is poor, and illy prepared for war. Yet both powers are full of the spirit of fight.

OUR readers will observe that the old American Tract Society is to celebrate its semi-centennial in our city, at the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, on Sunday evening. When it is known that associated with its labors among our destitute populations over 11,000,000 families have been reached and visited by its colporteurs, over 400,000 religious meetings held by them, over 13,000,000 volumes circulated, employing 220 such laborers, and granting nearly 80,000,000 pages of truth, the last year alone, the meeting ought to be an interesting and a full one.

THE statement of the Chicago *Times* that Secretary Bristow's family brought over from Europe eighteen trunks, which were taken from the steamer on a tug, and kept out of the way of Customs House officials is, of course, a falsehood, which was at once and effectively exposed. It is amusing, however, to notice the terrible and lofty anger of the Washington *Chronicle* over the event. A column of severe invective was found to be necessary to fairly explain how deeply it was aggrieved. There is something even tragical in the fury displayed, and the wonder is whether it would be so much excited over such a report, if it only affected, say plain JOHN JONES. The truth is, the atmosphere of Washington is sadly suggestive of flunkeyism, and its worst expression comes from the press, which, in the main, is dependent on Government patronage for its very existence.

THE *Post* seems suddenly to have taken in a vast quantity of bile, which it is now emitting from day to day. We have tried for a long time to educate that journal up to a philosophical standard, but really it is a discouraging task. After we have devoted several months to the task, and laboriously wrought it up so that it is willing to admit that others may disagree with it, and not be absolutely and entirely depraved, along comes this terrible Ohio election, and our work is gone in a moment. It falls back at once into its old depths, and is the same sour, acrimonious institution it was before. The old file of its discontent is brought out, and it groans at it with becoming fidelity. Good neighbor, be not as the half reformed drunkard, ready to fall back into the old habits again, but lift up your head, and prepare to sweetly submit to another defeat in Pennsylvania, and to lay aside all hope of power in the nation for many years to come. It is an old experience, and you should be used to it.

THE Women's International Conference, in session at Rev. Dr. HOWARD'S Church, is an organization that deserves the sympathy and confidence of the general public—particularly the Christian public. As a rule, deliberative organizations, made up of ladies, seem very unfortunate, in that the light-headed and demonstrative very generally obtain control, and mislead the body. But the ladies constituting this Conference seem to be a serious, earnest body, intent on ameliorating the condition, not merely of the sex, but of promoting Christian work and social good, everywhere. Some of the papers read were very able, and what is to be specially remarked, were elaborate and practical discussions of very important questions, that relate to the moral and physical good of certain classes. The Conference does not present any appearance of confusion, at any time, but is calm, dignified and deliberative. We have not thought it necessary to discuss subjects brought before the Conference, as we have no purpose to intrude ourselves where we have no right to be; but we can generally commend what has been done, and particularly applaud the general spirit and aim of the Conference. It is wisely engaged in a good work.

THE attempt making by one or two city papers to create the impression that the bills for official printing, now pending before Allegheny Councils, are illegal, and, therefore, unjust, is only a piece of petty spite work on the part of those sheets, and is not at all consistent with the facts of the case. In the first place, Councils, in 1874, elected the three official papers according to law. These papers did the work given them properly throughout the year. By the terms of the ordinance under which they were chosen, they continue to be the official printers until their successors have been selected. Councils this year failed to elect city printers, chiefly because of the pendency of an ordinance changing the method of their selection. In that case the papers chosen in 1874 continued to act, and properly, too. The Mayor, the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the City Clerk, and all other officials, recognized the fact that they were properly continuing to discharge their duties until their successors should be chosen, and handed these papers the proclamations, ordinances and other printing required by law to appear in the official papers throughout the year. If these papers are not the official printers, then are all the ordinances, including the Appropriation ordinance, assessments for streets, sewers, &c.; in a word, all the work of Councils is void, if the printing is not legal. If they are the properly authorized papers, then their bills ought to be paid without farther objection. In any event the printing was authorized by Councils themselves in these papers, and the attempt of some of our contemporaries to make it appear that unjust bills are asking payment is simply unfair. The official papers are charging for the work done just 25 per cent. less than the established rates of the Pittsburgh press. If these papers are not under contract to do the city printing, the question naturally arises, what is to prevent them from charging one-fourth more than they are asking? The work has been done properly by authority of Councils, and we have no fears that the bills will be paid, when the subject is understood rightly.

WHAT IS BEFORE US.

The Ohio election has been rejoiced over, and it is now time for us to begin to look in the face the suggestions and lessons it naturally teaches. We should not, for a moment, think of sitting rejoicingly down and allowing the wave from Ohio bear us easily along. If we think of this, the victory there will prove a disadvantage, rather than a benefit. He is a successful General who vigorously profits by his victories, and that is a successful party which is inspired to greater efforts by its triumphs. Many a victory has been frittered away by an overplus of rejoicing, and a failure to prosecute the success to its utmost limits. The Ohio election has given the Republican party the most perfect moral precedence in the canvass pending in this State. The Democracy see the handwriting, and are fear-stricken and discouraged. Evidently this is the time to press the battle, in all parts of the State, with all the vigor it is possible to command. The people are not so fully aroused as they should be, and it simply requires that the issues before us be set forth vigorously to bring out a large vote for our ticket. We do not fear defeat, even assuming that the canvass is pressed no more vigorously than it is now. But we owe it to the Republican party, and to the Presidential contest next year, to gain a triumph in Pennsylvania that will show that the relapse of last year was nothing more than a temporary reaction. The people are ripe for a grand triumph, but we must put on "the arousements."

2. The canvass in Ohio shows the importance of an aggressive attitude. The greatest feature of the contest there centred on the struggle for the aggressive position. There was never, probably, a greater concentration of speaking ability in any State canvass than that in Ohio. The secret of it all was the stern, unyielding, and even desperate struggle to gain an aggressive position. The Republicans succeeded in overcoming their opponents in this particular, and succeeded. The New York *Tribune*, which is Democratic, with a thin veneering of independence, complains that in this State the Republicans hold the aggressive attitude, but claims that this aggressiveness is losing its force. While this is untrue, it is worth noticing. The Republican press, so far as we have noticed, has generally refrained from assaults on the private character of the Democratic candidates. But their public records were so bad, that these have been exposed fully and freely. The Democratic press have silently and tamely submitted, except the feeble attempt of their Philadelphia organ, the *Times*, to shield PERSHING from the charge of having tried to disfranchise our soldiers at the front. It was shown that he was a venomous copperhead, active in his hostility to the war for the Union, a servitor of corporations as against the people, an opponent of the repeal of the tax on real estate, and a particularly bitter hater of the colored race. Public *data* was provided, showing day and date for all these charges. Silently and stupidly, the Democratic press received these terrible statements. Now, however, they have aroused just far enough to say that these things do not hurt much. They have evidently watched,—and the lesson is that the bad, corrupt, and even vicious records of PERSHING and PIOLLET must be kept steadily prominent.

3. The attitude of the Democracy on the currency question is open to the severest assault. The main purpose of their currency declarations was, and is, to convince the people that they are for will and absolute inflation. HUGHES' speeches, in and out of the Convention, prove this. He declares that greenbacks are money, and constitute resumption in themselves. Yet in the face of this purpose, the specific declarations of the platform show what inextricable confusion and ruin they would bring upon us could they have their way. They first offer the lying declaration that the Republican party, by the Resumption act, has brought business adversity, by contracting the volume of currency! The currency is *not* contracted, and the Republican party, as such, did *not* pass the Resumption act. Forty-seven Democrats voted for it, to sixteen against. They further declare for the abolition of the National banks, and the substitution of State banks. As we have shown, to make such a radical change, will require the calling in of all debts due the National banks. These amount, in round numbers, to about $1,400,000,000. To compel the people, at this time, to pay these debts, would bring ruin and desolation such as we have never seen in this country before. Finally, they demand that the currency remain as it now is. We submit whether persons or a party, capable of making such a jumble, can safely be trusted with the financial management of the country at all. These points should be pressed home.

Finally we have the Temperance issue. We much regret that our temperance friends should so fully stand in their own light as to actually seek to aid the Democratic party. The Republican party has given this Commonwealth all the temperance legislation it ever had. Last Winter a Republican Senate saved all from the wreck of the Local Option repeal that we now have,—a rigid license law. Two questions have been asked us,—"Why did not the Senate refuse to join in the repeal of the Local Option law?" We answer, because the House threatened to retaliate by stopping necessary legislation. "Why did the Governor sign the repeal?" Because the Legislature was elected on that express issue, and represented the will of the people. Suppose a Legislature was elected to enact a prohibitory law, and did so, would not our temperance friends be highly aggrieved, if the Governor should set up his private judgment and veto it? The rule followed by the Governor is the only one that is safe.

We now urge our Republican people to work. The time has come for the most vigorous efforts of the canvass. The victory is legitimately ours, and we have only to put forth a suitable effort to swell it to one of great magnitude. Work and triumph, is the motto now.

To help their Ohio brethren the Democrats of this State turned their backs on their last year's platform at Pittsburgh, repudiated the councils of all their statesmen of the past, quarrelled with the Eastern Democracy; denounced their leading newspapers in New York, and abused and ridiculed unmercifully Governor Tilden, the New York candidate, and the most available candidate they had. Their humiliation is complete, and they can never rally from their discomfiture. They have staked all and lost all.

FROM COLORADO.

Politics—The Fair Season—Railroads—The Gold and Silver Mines.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CENTRAL, COLORADO, Oct., 5 1875.

The election for a Legislature and for county offices for this Territory occurred last month, and the spoils of office were about equally divided between the two great political parties. An election occurs October 25th, for delegates to the Convention that is to frame a Constitution for the new State. Politicians are already busily engaged in pushing their chances for the positions to be filled when Colorado becomes a full-fledged State. This Territory is so evenly divided, politically, that the result of the various elections to come cannot be predicted with any certainty.

The territorial and various county fairs are now over, and very creditable displays were made in stock, farming products and minerals. The vegetable and grain yield of these Colorado ranches is often wonderful, and render the husbandman's avocation one of the most remunerative and desirable that can be followed.

Colorado's 650 miles of railroad will soon have an extensive addition by the extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road up the Arkansas to Pueblo, making the third through line to the East. The Denver & Rio Grande, a local narrow guage road already 160 miles long, is being pushed southward towards Mexico.

At the close of last month Jefferson Davis, once President of the Southern Confederacy, arrived in Denver and visited the principal mountain and plains towns before starting eastward.

Ex-United States Marshal Shoffenburg, of Denver, has been indicted on charges of fraud against the Government, and his case is likely to prove a very serious one. The amount said to have been dishonestly secured or retained is nearly $75,000, and, if reports are true, the most ingenious modes of swindling were resorted to, some account of which has already been extensively published.

The mines are producing much more gold and silver than during any previous season. The Mt. Lincoln silver mines have in many instances prodigious masses of ore in sight, and those of Georgetown will alone produce $3,000,000 during the coming year. At Central, where are located the richest and most extensively developed gold mines of this part of the country, the yield of the dirt mines is surpassing all former precedents.

Of the many mines operated here none are turning out better than the Western of Kansas, where that lode and the Burroughs are united in one huge, strong rich vein. In the lower workings this four feet crevice extends a distance of six hundred feet through the Waterman and Monmouth claims and downward into the earth indefinitely. The main shaft on the Waterman is six hundred and ten feet deep, the lower, seventy-three feet of which passed through one unbroken mass of mineral that returns in stamp mills from sixteen to thirty dollars per ton, while the selected ore sells at smelting works at from eighteen to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per ton. Such large quantities of high grade mineral is seldom found, and this enables the owners to realize unusual profits. The Monmouth claim will clear fifty thousand dollars this year, and the Waterman far more, although these figures are small compared with what they will be after this month when the mines will be arranged for more extensive and rapid operations than in the past. Before these mines were taken hold of by James C. Fagan, they lain idle for several years by reason of their failure to pay. They have since been found to improve vastly further down—and so it is with countless other lodes that could be mentioned.

One advantage in the mining of the present day over that of the past is the consolidation of mining properties—so that one firm or individual can operate one, two or three thousand feet of territory. A vast amount of expense in the way of machinery, men and incidentals is thereby saved over what would be where the same number of hundred feet are operated singly.

The Caribon silver mines are generally paying well, and no district can boast of better mines than many that are found there. Their average yield of silver to the ton of ore is between two and three hundred dollars, while from those at Georgetown during the past year the average value of all ore mined was $234 per ton. This is a much better showing than can be made in any other section of the west. F.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

State Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench.)

The argument in the case of Scully vs. Kilpatrick, for use of Joseph S. Finch & Co., was resumed by Acheson and Weir for plaintiff in error, and D. T. Watson contra.

The case of Blackmore vs. McLaughlin and wife was *non prossed*.

The case of Graff vs. Richer, error to the Common Pleas No. 1, was argued by Lazear for plaintiff in error, and Thos. MacConnell, contra.

Berger & wife vs. Clark, error to the Common Pleas No. 2, was argued by A. Blakely for plaintiff in error, and Barton contra.

Stewart et al. vs. Bedell, error to the Common Pleas No. 2, was argued by C. B. M. Smith for plaintiff in error, and Marshall contra.

On motion of D. T. Watson, Esq., Wm. Byrnes, Esq., was admitted to practice in this Court.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John S. Allen, bankrupt, Butler county. The creditors having chosen George W. Brown, of Youngsville, as assignee, the same was approved.

Henderson Rodgers, bankrupt, Butler county. Same action taken in this as in the above case.

Francis Adlary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The Register's report on the petition of G. L. Magee, Treasurer, approved, and the assignees directed to pay said treasurer the amount of $3,053.29, taxes due.

R. M. Childs, bankrupt, Butler county. The Register's report on the petition of Henry Bole, a judgment creditor, confirmed and assignee directed to apply certain moneys to the payment of said claim.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The hearing of rule to show cause why the adjudication should not be revoked and proceedings in bankruptcy dismissed, was fixed for the 16th inst.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

In the case of J. H. P. Summers vs. Wm. Dillon, owner, and Michael Tevens, contractor, the jury found for plaintiff for $70.59. This was a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien.

The jury was withdrawn and the case of Devore & Walker vs. James A. Russell and Peter G. Sylvus, impleaded with William A. Crusan.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

This Court was engaged yesterday in hearing cases on the argument list. Jury trials will be resumed on Monday.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

The cases of Nicholas and Emma Eredericks, which we reported Thursday, as being on trial, were disposed of by the acquittal of Nicholas Frederick on both counts, and the acquittal of Emma Frederick of larceny, but her conviction of the charge of receiving stolen goods. She plead guilty to eight other charges of larceny.

S. R. Spence was acquitted on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

W. J. Dorsey was found guilty of assault and battery.

Wm. Dobbins was also found guilty of a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs and enter into his own recognizance in $500 to keep the peace for one year.

The case of John Dewaine and James Neely is on trial. They are charged with larceny from the person and receiving stolen goods.

Criminal Court Jury.

The following jury has been drawn for the Criminal Court for the first Monday in November:

Wm. West, miner; John Creamer, tailor; Tinley Torrens, broker; J. C. Lappe, farmer; Robt. Glauney, carpenter; Alex. Pindle, merchant; Jos. Morris, laborer; August Grusch, carpenter; Wesley Lynch, carpenter; Jas. Jackson, saloon keeper; Charles North, carpenter; Danl. J. Bedell, engineer; Anthony O'Donnell, engineer; John Brishier, carpenter; Wm. Ralston, driver; Chas. Vannullian, merchant; John Davis, painter; Philip Hotrick, music teacher; Frank Schaffer, foreman; John Kennelly, laborer; Chas. Roth, clerk; Moses Dean, ——, Harrison township; Samuel Hood, gent; Christopher Stabley, merchant; W. P. McJunkin, farmer; James Barry, pipe fitter; John McCombs, laborer; Edward Davis, brass-smith; John London, carpenter; Washington Porter, carpenter; Joseph Mink, merchant; W. H. Storrett, notary public; James Noble, gardener; Seeley Blew, sailor; Joseph Flenkenstein, merchant; Jacob Goss, gardener; Alex. McGeagan, pilot; Wm. Hamilton, manufacturer; John Begg, merchant; Jas. McQuiston, galvanizer; George Shuing, farmer; John Murray, alderman; Whitesell Means, gent; Henry Johnson, surveyor; Wm. Berger, boss; Gottlieb Goerner, grocer; Wm. Doer, farmer; Wash. Eident, laborer; Benjamin Burns, glider; Wm. Chambers, clerk; Thos. Miller, undertaker; Chas. B. Carr, music teacher; Geo. Neely, farmer; Michael Sweeney, farmer; Hugh McGuire, livery stable keeper; Valentine Bonhais, carpet weaver; Benjamin Shaffer, teamster; Joel C. Pancast, saddler; Wm. Flaceus, tinner; David Deakin, janitor.

Court Breyities.

D. F. PATTERSON, ESQ., Commissioner, filed his report in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court, distributing the proceeds in the case of the steamboat "Juniata," and the same was confirmed, subject to exceptions within ten days.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THERE will be union service at Hamilton Hall, East End, at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

REV. DR. PEARSON will preach at the the dedication of the First Baptist Church, Irwin, to-morrow.

PREACHING in the Third U. P. Church to-morrow by the pastor. E. S. McKittrick, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

REV. T. JUDSON KNAPP will preach in Fourth Avenue Baptist Church (Dr. Pearson's) to-morrow morning and evening.

THE Catholic Clerical Conference will be held at the Pastoral residence, Butler, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 10:30 A. M.

J. H. BALDWIN, Esq., will conduct the noon meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Subject—"Many Mansions."

THERE will be services in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at the usual hours, to be conducted by the pastor.

THE Rev. G. A. Moffat will preach tomorrow in the East Birmington Baptist Church, South Side, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will preach in the Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Clerical Relief Association will be held at the Episcopal residence, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, November 2d.

REV. W. COLLIER, D. D., will preach in South Common M. E. Church to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., and R. N. Baird, the pastor, will preach at 7 o'clock in the evening.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on to-morrow morning, in Grace English Lutheran Church, corner of Carson and Seventh streets, South Side.

REV MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach tomorrow on the following topics: Morning, "The Choice of One of Three Things." Evening, "Universalism the Doctrine of Nature."

TO-NIGHT at the Y. M. C. A. rooms a "Service of Song" especially for young men will be held. The exercises will consist principally of singing. All young men are invited.

PREACHING to-morrow in the Lawrenceville United Presbyterian Mission (Seventeenth ward school hall, Fortieth street) by the Rev. James Gixon at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school meets at 2 P. M.

A BIBLE class for Christian workers will be commenced on Tuesday noon of next week at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and will be held each Tuesday noon thereafter. Meeting intended for ladies as well as gentlemen.

COMMUNION services will be in the Central R. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow. The pastor, J. W. Sproull will occupy the pulpit in the morning, and Rev. Joseph Hunter, of Wilkinsburgh at 7:15 o'clock, in the evening.

THE Methodists of Hazelwood and vicinity are taking steps toward the organization of a Methodist Society in that vicinity. There will be preaching in the public school hall by Rev. A. H. Miller to-morrow afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

THE Rev. A. Templeton, of Murfreesboro, Penn., who has been preaching during the past week in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will close his engagement by preaching in the same place to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours.

ALFONSO SCHNEUIT, son of Prof. Schneuit, of the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, is the youngest organist in the United States, being only twelve years of age. He is engaged on a salary at the Polish Roman Catholic Church, on the South Side.

MORNING and evening services will be held to-morrow at Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Oliver P. Everson, in the morning at 10:30 P. M., on "Purity of Aim in Christian Effort."

THE building on Penn Avenue, near Sixteenth street, formerly occupied by the Fourth Presbyterian church, Rev. R. M. Moore's, has recently been sold to a congregation of Roman Catholics, composed principally of Poles, and was occupied by them for the first time on Sabbath last.

ON Monday, 4th inst., at the Feast of St. Francis' Convent Chapel, Birmingham, the Right Rev. Bishop Domence received the profession of Sister Mary Aloysia, Sister Mary Rose, Sister Mary Francis, Sister Mary Baptist, Sister Mary Regina, Sister Mary Dominicka, and Sister Mary Lawence.

UNION prayer-meetings will be held every evening for the coming week, beginning on Monday, the 18th, at the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, with special reference to the meeting of the Commissioners on the 22d. All the churches of Pittsburgh and vicinity are expected to participate.

THE corner-stone of a new English Lutheran Church, at the Old Green Tree, on the Perrysville Plank Road, will be laid tomorrow afternoon, at three o'clock. Revs. Samuel Laird, G. A. Wenzel, and W. A. Passavant, D. D., will conduct the exercises and make the addresses. Busses run from Bepler's, Allegheny Diamond.

THE ninth of the series of Sunday evening Temperance Jubilee meetings will be held in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The topic talk, interspersed with song, will be "Whither Drifting," "The Dread Secret," "Sickle and Sheaf," "The Beacon Lights."

THE sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed to-morrow in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Oak alley and Liberty street, near Seventh avenue. The pastor, Rev. Wm. Young, will preach the action sermon at 10:30 A. M. Communion exercises will commence at 1:30 P. M. Rev. Samuel Young, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Allegheny, will assist in the afternoon, and preach in the evening, at 7:30.

THE pastors in Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom cards have been sent by the committee of entertainments of the Evangelical Alliance, will please report as soon as possible the names and residences of the parties or are willing to entertain. It is hoped that every Christian Home may show the grace of hospitality to the largest possible extent. Let all reports be sent to John R. Wightman, Esq., 43 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

THE second semi-annual session of the West Pittsburgh District Conference will be held in Liberty street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, on the 26th and 27th of October. The opening services will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, 26th. Bishop R. S. Foster is expected to preside. All members of the said Conference expecting to be present will notify Rev. R. T. Miller, by addressing him at 54 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, in order that entertainment may be provided for them.

THE American Tract Society will hold a meeting, in commemoration of its work of half a century, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, (Dr. Scovel's) tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Drs. Stevenson and Seibert, of New York, and others. All interested in the effort of reaching the millions of destitute of our great land with the simple saving truths of the Gospel are cordially invited. No collection will be taken, but the Rev. Mr. Forrester, its District Secretary for the West, will call during the ensuing week upon the friends of the Society in its behalf.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after such representation shall have been published in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Liberty avenue, from Thirty-third street to Centre avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Liberty avenue, from Thirty-third street to Centre avenue, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Change the name of Meyran avenue in the Thirteenth ward to Melwood avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Meyran avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, be and the samels hereby changed to Melwood avenue.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to assess the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Fourth avenue from a point 75 feet west of Market street to Fourth avenue sewer, near Ferry street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer eighteen (18) inches in diameter on Fourth avenue, from a point 75 feet west of Market street to a connection with a sewer on Fourth avenue at Ferry street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Thirteenth street, South Side, from the north curb of Breed street to connect with sewer on Washington street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer twenty (20) inches in diameter, on Thirteenth street, from the north curb of Breed street to connect with sewer on Washington street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Council relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the grading of Charles street, from Niagara street to Henry street," passed 13th day of April, A. D. 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the grading of Charles street, from Niagara street to Henry street," passed by Councils the 13th day of April, A. D. 1874, be and the same is hereby repealed.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company the privilege to erect poles and construct telegraph lines on streets and alleys in the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the privilege be and is hereby granted to the "Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company" to erect poles and construct telegraph lines over and on such streets and alleys in the City of Pittsburgh as they may elect, said poles and telegraph lines to be erected and constructed in such manner and at such time and place as shall be satisfactory to the City Engineer. The Councils of said city reserving the right to cause the removal of said poles or any of them at the expense of said company upon sixty days' notice, and also reserving the right to attach fire alarm and police wires to said poles.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petioned for the opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from date of the passage of this ordinance St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street, at a width of fifty feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's Office, approved by Councils 26th day of September, 1870.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Iowa street, from Clay street to Bellefield avenue," passed December 15th, A. D. 1873.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Iowa street, from Clay street to Bellefield avenue," passed December 15th, A. D. 1873, be and the same is hereby repealed.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

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FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 16, 1875.

The volume of business at the banks yesterday was not large, yet in the falling off there was nothing indicative of loss in the general aggregate of business. There has been since the first of October, and particularly since the bank statements were made up, a general improvement in banking business, the demand for discounts being particularly large. The Exposition begins to show its good offices to the business public of Pittsburgh,—the inflow of people being now quite large, and very many of those who come stay over the night, and during the time they are out from the Exposition transact business in the city. A more cheerful face is presented, and the outlook is for a better trade this Fall than was anticipated a short time since.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says of the money market of that city: The local money market continues active in the one particular that the country banks are still very large borrowers. The extent to which this is being done this Fall is a new feature in this money market, and the bankers here feel rather good over it, because it furnishes profitable employment for funds which could not be used in local loans in the present condition of trade. It is also very significant in the respect to which we called attention a day or two ago, viz.: that the increasing wealth of the West enables her traders to hold the products of the country for better prices. The West is not only doing this, but is also paying its debts to the East, which is indicated by the large demand for New York exchange—larger this Fall than in any previous one.

On the 30th of June the total amount of greenback notes lodged for safe keeping on special deposit in all the sub-Treasuries of the United States was $64,270,000. On the 30th of September it had been reduced to $60,660,000, and the probabilities are that by the end of the current month the public debt statement will show but little over $59,000,000. The withdrawal of these notes from the Treasury for actual use in trade is a healthy sign of the increase of trade.

The following statement from authentic European sources shows the sterling amount of specie in each of the national banks in September, 1875 and 1872:

Specie—	Sept., 1875	1872
Bank of England	£28,085,000	£22,137,000
Bank of France	14,900,000	21,211,000
Bank of Russia	25,160,000	25,326,000
Bank of Belgium	3,726,000	5,063,000
Bank of Austria	13,735,000	12,701,000
	£135,606,000	£96,438,000

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that the contest between France and Prussia has resulted in the accumulation of $195,000,000 more specie in the five great banks than they had three years ago. But this is not all. It is well known that the Imperial Government of Germany has created a great military chest, which is believed to contain an enormous amount, and which is hid away with jealously guarded in some fortress. It is a moderate calculation to estimate that during the three years the accumulation of specie by the five Governments and their banks has been $300,000,000.

During the three years since September, 1872, the entire product of gold in the United States (say $110,000,000) has been exported to Europe, and the United States Treasury now holds $67,750,000, against $73,000,000 in September, 1872, thus shewing that about $115,000,000 of the accumulation in Europe has been drawn from the United States. Nor is there any probability that this movement will be reversed as long as France, England, and Germany are contending for the financial supremacy of the commercial world Nor is there any probability that it will be reversed as far as the United States is concerned as long as we owe a debt of about $1,500,000,000 to European holders of all sorts of American bonds. American credit is good enough in Europe to enable us to borrow without any specie resumption here, and as long as we continue to borrow it makes specie resumption the more impracticable, because it takes all the specie we can raise to pay the interest. An instance of the continued borrowing came to hand yesterday in the Boston *Advertiser*, which mentions with some show of pride, that "Messrs Kidder, Peabody & Co. have just placed the whole amount of the Massachusetts loan in London at par. This, we believe, is the highest rate ever obtained, and is a good indication of the excellent credit which Massachusetts enjoys in the London market. The amount was £267,000."

There is no reason that we know of why the Government of the United States should not borrow money at as low rates of interest as any other Government on the face of the earth, save the one reason of the eternal war waged upon the administration and its financial policy, ever since the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, by the Democratic party North and South. This war waged by the Democrats creates an uneasy feeling in the money centers of the world where American politics are not as well understood as they ought to be, and a fear exists that that party might get into power, and when in power might carry out the financial doctrines they preach from the stump. But in spite of the Democracy, and in spite of this real or pretended fear, the Republican administration in succeeding in replacing the American loan at 5 per cent., nearly five hundred millions of dollars having been so placed during the past year! And the reader will please bear in mind that this saving of 1 per cent. of interest on the national debt, is *a saving of seventeen millions of dollars a year to the tax-payers.*

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117	5-20's 1865—coupon	121
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122	10-40's	115
" 1864	119	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	119½	New 5 per cents	114⅛
" 1865 new	119	10-40's—coupons	117
5-20's 1867	120¾		

N. Y. Cen	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	14½
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	67
Reading	93	Toledo & Wabash	24
C. C. & I. C	8½	Harlem	131
So. Paul	82¾	Adams Express	100½
So. Prefer	62¾	American Express	84
Michigan Southern	84¼	U. S. Express	44½
Do. Central	85¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78¾
North Western Com	85½	Quicksilver	35½
Do. Pref	49¼	Fort Wayne	98⅝
Rock Island	103	Hannibal & St. Jos	18
Clev. & Pitts	91¾	Panama	123
Pacific Mail	36½	Iron Mountain	16⅜
Western Union Tel.	74⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50⅜	Cen. Trans (S)	46¼
Reading (S)	55⅝	Empire Do (A)	52¼
Mi. Co. of N. J. (A)	31½	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	92¾
Oil Creek (S)	10⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¾		

NEW YORK, October 15, 1875.

The money market was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 6@7. The imports of dry goods were $1,918,000. The customs receipts were $411,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $135,000. The clearings were $58,000,000. Sterling was demoralized. Bankers' bills 477@481. The feature of the day in Wall street was an advance in gold and distressing rates exacted for its use from those obliged to borrow. Gold opened at 116¾, advanced to 116⅞, reacted to 116⅜, and closed at 117, the highest point of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-32, 1-16, 5-64, 1-64, 5-32, and finally 1-32 per diem. Governments were firm and in good demand. In railroad bonds Union Pacific firsts declined to 103, and Chicago & Northwestern consolidated to 96. Ohio & Mississippi seconds advanced to 65, O. & M. consolidated sold to 89, and Milwaukee and St. Paul gold 7s to to 88½. State bonds were quiet.

On the Cotton Exchange to-day the suspension of C. J. Ketchum & Co., C. B. Camp and Dufar & Ebert was announced. The last named firm say they are even with the market, but they want their contracts closed at once. These failures were caused by the rise in cotton, the firms above mentioned being on the short side.

The stock market opened firm and higher, except for Erie and Missouri Pacific, the former declining from 16⅛ to 15⅞, and the latter from 17¼ to 15⅝. Western Union rose from 74⅛ to 74¾. Pacific Mail from 36 to 36⅞, Lake Shore from 53¼ to 54, Northwest from 34½ to 35¼, St. Paul preferred from 61⅞ to 62¾, Union Pacific from 67⅛ to 67¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 118½ to 118¾, New Jersey Central from 103⅞ to 104¾, Michigan Central from 55 to 55⅜, Hannibal & St. Joseph from 17 to 18, and Ohios from 16½ to 17. The last named afterwards reacted to 16⅛. Quicksilver rose to 19 for common and to 20¾ for preferred.

At the second call the market was quiet and firmer. At the close stocks were strong and higher. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western made the greatest advance, reaching 119¾, an advance of 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The improvement in the remainder of the list from the lowest point was ½ to 1 per cent. Lake Shore advanced to 54¾, Western Union to 74⅞, Northwest to 35¼, St. Paul to 32¾, Erie to 16½, Hannibal & St. Joseph to 18, Michigan Central to 55¾, and Missouri Pacific to 16¾. The other changes were unimportant.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 114,000 shares, of which 7,600 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 3,600 Northwest common, 2,500 St. Paul common, 14,000 Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Ohios, 2,000 Wabash, 800 Union Pacific, and 2,500 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '64, 119; do of '65, 119½; do of '65, new, 119; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 121; new, 5s, 117⅛; 10-40s, 115⅝; coupons, 117; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 48; do new, 46; Virginia new, 39; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 74⅜; Pacific Mail, 36⅜; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78½; American Merchant's Union Express, 55½; United States Express, 44; New York Central, 102⅜; Erie, 16⅛; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 131; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 55½; Union Pacific, 67; Lake Shore, 54⅛; Illinois Central, 95¼; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 85½; do preferred, 49¼; Indiana Central, 104; Rock Island, 103; St. Paul, 32½; do preferred, 82; Toledo & Wabash, 25; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5½; do preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 91; do preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 16⅛; Indiana Central, 34; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Hannibal & St. Joe, 18; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 103½.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—Ophir, 65¾; Mexican, 29½; Gould & Curry, 31½; Best & Belcher, 70¾; Savage, 85; Chollar Potosi, 70; Hall & Norcross, 42½; Crownpoint, 22½; Yellow Jacket, 61; Imperial, 92; Kentuck, 11½; Alpha Consolidated, 15½; Belcher, 17½; Confidence, 17½; Consolidated Virginia, 39⅞; Sierra Nevada, 14½; California, 62; Seg. Belcher, 7¼; Overman, 47½; Justice, 30; Caledonia, 17½. On street after Board prices were somewhat better.

LONDON, October 15—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £84,000. Consols, 94 3-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do of '67, 107½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, ex. coupons, 105¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 31.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 15, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets were moderately active to-day, but devoid of any new or importan tfeatures to which reference has not already been made in these columns.

APPLES—Continue to arrive freely, but prices are still maintained, $3@4 per bu.

BUTTER—Is still coming in freely, and with the supply accummulating, the market is easier, and dealers generally more anxious to realize. Prime to choice rolls, 27@30c.

BROOM CORN—A Chicago exchange, of Thursday says, in regard to this article: The receipts continue liberal, and the wide difference in the quality of the new corn calls for a considerable range in prices, but the given quotations seem about shaded, and old corn frequently commands better figures, because it is thoroughly seasond. Quotations: Choice old hurl brush, 10a11c; choice new brush that will work itself into a hurl from, 7½@8c; red & medium brush, 6 1-4@7c; fair inside and covers, 6a6 1-4c; inferior, 5 1-2c; crooked, 4a6c.

BEANS—Quoted at $2a2,10 for prime new Baldwins, and $2,15a2,20 for prime new navies.

CHESNUTS—Dull and the supply is accummulating; $5a5,50 per bu.

CHEESE—Is firm and we advance our quotations 1c; New York factory, 13c; prime Ohio Factory 13 1-2a14 cts per lb.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per bbl.

EGGS—The supply is light, but there is not much inquiry; we continue to quote at 24a25c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchaned; old red winter, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7; old spring, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7. Rye Flour, $5,50a5,75.

GROCERIES—There is nothing particularly important to record in regard to the grocery trade; business continues fair, although it is not as brisk as it was last month. Coffee is easy, but not quotably lower. The visible supply is reported as follows:

Total Stock October 13th, in the United States in First Hands, 1875	97,788 Bags.
Afloat and loading for the United States, 7th ultimo, 1875	81,723 "
Purchases for United States from September 7th to October 9th, 1875	292,000 "
Total visible supply	471,511 "

Stock at the different ports of the United States to-day in this market is as follows, viz: Baltimore, 20,262 bags; New Orleans, 61,483 bags; New Orleans, 3,543 bags; Galveston, 9,250 bags; and Savannah, 3,000 bags. Total stock, 97,988 bags, against 55,255 bags same time last year.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11⅝	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Do Standard C	10⅛
Powdered	11⅛	Demarara	9½@10⅛
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	29¾
Rio Prime	25 @26	Java, bbls	37
Rio Fancy	26 @27	Java, loose	36½
R. Rio, in pkgs	20		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7⅝	Louisiana, per lb	8¼@8¾
Carolina, per lb	8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	45@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Muscovado	45	Table Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Syrups	75@75

GRAIN—Dealers generally report trade dull, that the demand is mainly to supply immediate necessities, although there is a very fair business on the aggregate. The market for Wheat, unless for strictly prime, is dull, and prices are weak but unchanged—new red, $1,25a1,35; new white, $1,35a1,40; old red, $1,40a1,45. The receipts and shipments of stock continue light. There was a sale of 10,000 bushels No. 2 Spring the other day, in Chicago, for May delivery, at $1,20. The Oat market is dull, with more offering than is wanted, but prices remain the last quotations of good Ohio at 42a43, and mixed at 41a42, free in elevator; prime western white, of which there are none offering, may be quoted at 45a46. Corn continues dull but unchanged; shelled, on track, 68@ 71c; 2 cars 70c sold, and 45c asked for new. Rye continues dull, and cannot be quoted above 80a85c. Sales of Spring Barley at from $1,15a1,30. Considerable Canada Barley has been purchased by some of our brewers at about $1,40 delivered here.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, although the receipts have slackened up somewhat within the past day or two. We continue to quote prime at $19@20, and timothy at $17a20—sale one car reported at $19½.

ONIONS—In fair demand but unchanged; $2,50a2,75 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market was more active and prices were higher; Peerless and Early Rose quoted on track by the car load at 57a59 cts per bushel. Prime Peach Blows, 45a50. Sweets dull but unchanged; $2a3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, reported those markets dull and easier, but prices in our market remain as last quoted. Hogs continue to hold up well, but a tumble is only a question of a little time.

Hams—EXTRA S. C. per lb	14½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14⅜
Shoulders, EX.S. C	12	Do. half barrels	15¼
Do. Plain Sugar Cured, S. C.	16	Lard, Ref. for sommon to prime	13½
Beef Tongues, S. C.	15	Lard, Ref. for choice	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	7,00	Do. in ¼ bbls	15¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Short Rib do	15½	Do. 3 lb pails	18¼
Clear Sides	15½	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23,75	Do. 3 lb do	18
Shoulder's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	—	Coal	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—No movement in either Clover or Flax. Timothy selling slowly at $2,75a2,90 per bushel.

TALLOW—City, 10; country, 8 1-2a9c.

The New York Coffee Market—General Outlook.

The unusually active demand and consequent quietude of the market for Brazil Coffe at this period of the season, when a good trade is ordinarily looked for, and the continued unfavorable cables from Rio, are disappointing to the trade, and the market is depressed and quite nominal. The slow and very moderate demand from the West is also a marked feature at the present time, largely assisting to give prices a downward tendency. The West has all along bought sparingly at the late advance, and have now doing even less than before. We have reduced our cargo quotations one-quarter of a cent, but they are still above the views of buyers, and as the only transactions since our last show a decline of half a cent, it would, perhaps, warrant a reduction to that extent, the market closing quietly, with little disposition on the part of our dealers to buy in the present stagnant state of general trade, except for the supply of immediate wants. It may be remarked, on the other hand, that the statistical position of the article, other than the latest cables from Rio would indicate, is unchanged, and that the leading and perhaps most of the holders have not materially varied their views, and continue to offer their goods rather sparingly and without important concessions to buyers. The jobbing trade, as noticed above, is quite small and of late rather decreasing than otherwise, and only stimulated by a pretty general decline in prices.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 15, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—There has been no improvement in trade since the date of our last report, and while it is generally hoped that there soon will be, the outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging. The demand continues light, restricted entirely to supplying immediate necessities, and while the general tone of the market is weak, prices have undergone no quotable change; holders generally of good standard mill irons are refusing to make concessions, although we occasionally hear of an odd lot sold below quoted rates, but the iron is either not first class, or the owner is pressed for money. Following sales were reported:

CHARCOAL.

20 tons Eastern	$34 00	4 mos	

BLOOMS.

10 tons Charcoal	$35 00	4 mos	
15 tons Charcoal	38 00	4 mos	
30 tons Charcoal	38 00	4 mos	
30 tons Charcoal	35 00	cash	

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

10 tons No. 2 Foundry	$25 00	4 mos	
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	24 00	cash	

H. R. CHARCOAL.

120 tons No. 1 Foundry	$28	31 00	4 mos
110 tons No. 2 "		private	
5 tons C. B.		private	

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

20 tons No. 1 Foundry	$27 50	4 mos	
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	27 00	4 mos	
20 tons Foundry	25 00	cash	
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	24 00	cash	
70 tons Close Gray Forge	23 00	4 mos	
50 tons Gray Forge No. 1	24 00	4 mos	

MANUFACTURED IRON.—Trade is still reported very dull and unsatisfactory, and very few of the mills are working up to their full capacity. There is a very fair demand for Sheet Iron, but all other grades are dull, and prices cut so fine that there is little or no margin for profit. Merchant Bars are still quoted at 2.30a2.40, sixty days, but we hear of orders being accepted below quoted rates.

NAILS.—The Nail trade continues slow, and but few, if any, of the factories have sufficient orders to absorb their entire production, and the result is, they are not working up to their full capacity; some of them are running three or four days in the week, as there is a general determination manifested by makers not to accumulate stock. Prices are still quoted at $2,90, sixty days for one hundred keg lots and upward, with the usual discount of two per cent. for cash.

SCRAP IRON—This branch of trade is just about as dull as it can be; some dealers report that they have done little or nothing for several weeks past. No. 1 Railroad Scrap is quoted nominally at $1,20@1,25, 4 mos., delivered free at mills.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 14.—IRON.—*American Pig.*—The market continues in the same condition as last week. Small sales to meet the current requirements of consumers were all that we hear of. Indeed, the general expectation for lower prices would prevent anything like speculation. The strong companies are doing what they can to maintain prices, but the weak producers and the lots in second hands exert a powerful influence on the other side. We quote without change: No. 1 foundry $25a25,50; No. 2 foundry $23; Gray forge $20a22. *Scotch Pig.*—The cost of importation and the smallness of stocks here gives strength to the market for Scotch pig, which is firm. We note the sale of 100 tons Eglinton at $28,50, 60 tons Summerlee at $32, 200 tons Glengarnock, to import, said to be at $31. There is nothing specially new to record in development or production. The new territory in McKean county, is reported as producing about 250 bbls per day. Refined continues quiet; there were some sales reported at 10 1-2 on cars here, and our latest from Philadelphia at 13 1-4 there. The bulk of the shipments for some days past has been to Baltimore.

The Barrel market continues dull, and prices are irregular; sellers generally are asking $1,55 for city make, but are no buyers for the present above $1,50.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
A. S. Perine	Aladdin O W	784
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	483
S. Craig	Citizens O W	479
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	624
J. Bushnell	Peerless O W	231
B. S. Duncan	Bly O W	230
G. W. Robinson	Brilliant O W	163
Taft & B	National O W	81
Total		3,084

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. & B. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard	Francher & Co	960
Brilliant Oil Co	Francher & Co	710
Liberty Oil Works	Francher & Co	590
Vesta Oil Works	Francher & Co	432
Sunbeam Oil Works	Francher & Co	159
Citizens O Co	Francher & Co	160
Vesta O. W	Geo. Pohl	200
D. P Reighord	Geo. Pohl	201
King & G	Geo. Pohl	250
Wormsey, M. & Co.	J. S. Davis	196
J. T. Stockdale	Warden, F. & Co	200
Citizens Ref. Co	Warden, F. & Co	300
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	156
Central Ref. Co	J. S. Davis	250
Total		4,729

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 15, 1875.

FLOUR—Strong and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,15; No. 2 $1,12 bid spot; $1,09¾ seller November; $1,09¾ all year; No. 3 99 1-4a 99¾c; rejected 87a88½c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 57¼a57½c spot; 57¼c bid seller October; 53½c bid seller November; 48¾c bid seller all the year; rejected 56½c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 33⅞a34c spot; 33¾c seller October; 32½c seller November; 32 1-4c seller all the year; rejected 29a29½c. Barley quiet and firm at 96½c spot, 93¾c seller November. Rye firm and unchanged. Lard quiet; $13,37½a13,40 spot; $12,50 seller all the year.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $22,50a22,75 spot; 22,15 seller October; $20a20,25 seller November. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 9¾@ 9¾c; short rib 12¾a13c; short clear 13a13 1-4c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,13½.

On call board wheat was ½c higher. Corn ½c higher. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer; $22,20 October. Lard firmer; $13,40 cash.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Flour firm; receipts 160,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5,15a5,50; common to good $5,60 a6; good to choice $6,10a6,5'; extra Ohio $6,55a8,50; St. Louis $5,90a8. Rye flour firmat $4,25a5,20. Corn meal quiet at $3,45 a3,95. Wheat 1@2c better; brisk export demand; receipts 222,000 bushels; No 2. spring Chicago new and old $1,25a1,29; rejected spring $1,05a1,12. No. 3 spring $1,14a1,18; No. 2 Milwaukee new and old $1,29a1,31; winter red western sound new and old $1,22a1,43; amber $1,22a1,45; white $1,30a1,55. Rye a shade firmer at 92c. Barley firm. Malt more active at 26c. Corn dull and unchanged; receipts 72,000 bushels. Oats heavy; receipts 39,000 bushels; mixed 38a48c, including good to prime; Chicago white western 48a 52c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; yearlings 8a12c. Coffee quiet; jobbing 19a22½c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet and heavy; crude 6¾a6¾c; refined 14c. Rosin quiet at $1,70a1,80. Turpentine steady at 42c. Eggs heavy at 26¼a27½c. Pork firmer, jobbing $22,62½a22,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; long clear middles 13½c. Lard quiet and heavy; prime steam 14c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 6½a12½. Whisky more active at $1,18.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Petroleum steady; 10¾a10 1-4c for crude; 13¾a13¾c for refined. Clover seed $9,50a10. Timothy and Flaxseed unchanged. Flour inactive, but steady; Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin family $6,25a7,50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6,50a7,25; high grades $8a8,75. Wheat in limited request; new red $1,18a 1,40; amber 1,28a1,42; white $1,40a1,55. Rye 85a86c. Corn inactive. Oats fairly active; mixed. 38a42c; white, 44a50c. Whisky quiet; $1,17. Butter: western firm; New York and Bradford county extras 33a34c; firsts 30a32c; western extras 28a30c; firsts 26a28c. Cheese firm; western fine 12¾a13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 23a26c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Sugar in good demand for odd nmber sheds; fair to fully fair 8a9c; prime 9¼a9½c. Molasses quiet; fair 53c. Flour firm; superfine $4,62½ a4,75; double extra $5a5,25; treble $5,50a 6,50; choice and family $6,75a7,25. Corn meal dull at $3,10. Corn scarce and firm at 70a78c. Oats quiet; prime 49a50. Bran scarce; $1,02½. Hay firm; choice $28a27. Pork dull; held at $25. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders jobbing at 10¼c. Bacon: no demand; quoted at 10½, 11¾a13½c. Hams: choice sugar cured scarce at 15¾a17c. Lard quiet; tierce 14¾a14¾c; keg 15c. Whisky firm at $1,17a1,20 for rectified. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18¾a21¾c.

Foreign.

LONDON October 15.—Refined petroleum 10a10¼d. Turpentine 24¾s.

ANTWERP, October 15.—Petroleum 28s.

LIVERPOOL, October 15.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 7¾d; sales 12,000, including 3,000 speculation and export; 9,000 American. Flour: extra State 24s. Wheat: receipts for the past three days 26,000, including 17,000 American; No. 1 spring wheat 9s 11d; No. 2 Chicago spring 9s 2d; No. 2 Milwaukee 9s 3d. Corn dull at 23s 6d. Turpentine firm at 24½s. Lard firm at 61s. Refined petroleum 9½a10¼d; spirits 11¼d. Cheese 56s.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 15.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat firm; fair demand; No. 2 white Wabash $1,20¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1,24½; No. 2 do $1,18; extra $1,20; amber Michigan, seller November $1,25½; seller December $1,29. Corn steady with moderate demand; high mixed 60½c; low mixed 60c; yellow 62½c; ungraded 60c; damaged 50c. Oats steady with moderate demand; No. 2 37¾c; white 43c; Michigan 36½c; rejected 30¼c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red western $1,36; Pennsylvania red $1,25a 1,32. Corn firm; western mixed 71a74c. Oats firmer; western mixed 44a45c; white 46c. Rye quiet at 75a82c. Pork dull at $23,75a24. Lard steady at 14¾a15c. Butter steady; western extra steady; firsts 25a 27c. Coffee nominal. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¼a6¾c; refined 13c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,17a1,17½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Cotton dull at 13 3-4c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,60¼. Oats firm at 35¼a35½c. Corn steady at 57c. Rye dull at 73c. Barley quiet at $1,10a1,12½c. Pork dull at $23,75a24. Bulk meats nominally lower at 9¾a13¾c. Bacon very irregular at 10, 10¼, 13½, 14¼a14¾c. Lard dull at 12½c. Whisky firm at $1,14½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Cotton dull at 13¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1,10a1,25. Corn firm; 60a63c. Oats dull at 37a45c. Rye firm at 80c. Pork firm and unchanged. Bulk meats 9¼, 13¾a 14c. Bacon 10, 14¼a14¾c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Lard dull at 14¼a14½c. Whisky $1,13.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 15.—Cotton quiet; 11¾a12c. Flour quiet. Corn quiet; 45a47c. Oats quiet; 45a50c. Lard 14c. Bacon quiet; 10¾, 13a15 1-4c; sugar cured hams 15 1-4c, all packed. Whisky $1,18.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 15.—Flour firm at $6,25a6,50. Wheat firm; extra $1,38½; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25½; amber $1,22½. Corn dull; No. 1 mixed 64c. Oats dull at 42½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—Cotton steady; 13¾c. Flour active; $5,25a8,25. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats quiet; 45a46c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon quiet; 10 1-4, 10 1-2, 14¾a16c

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 15.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,33. Corn steady at 74c. Barley firm; No. 2 Bay Quinte $1,16; No. 2 Canada $1,08.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and higher; low mixed 66c; high do. 67c. Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 15.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 15.—No session of board to-day; soldiers re-union.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Beeves; receipts 1,830, making 4,060 for four days, against 5,560 same time last week; one half of the offerings came from Texas and Colorado, and fat native steers are scarce; market tame and slow sales for inferior, and common steers; exchange quite rate; stronger for good and prime steers; Texas and Colorado steers 7¼a9¾c; ordinary to extra natives 9¼a12c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 7,430; making 17,450 for four days against 15,020 same time last week; trade dull; common sheep inferior to extra 3¾a5¾c; common to choice lambs 6a7¾c; a number of carloads remain unsold. Swine: arrivals 2,720, making 13,800 for four days against 17,220 same time last week; market active; dressed more plenty and closed easier at 10½c.

BUFFALO, October 15.—Cattle: receipts 1,054 head; total for the week 8,805; no market; nothing doing through the day in consignment. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 13,400; market active for all offerings; good inquiry for fair to good sheep at strong prices; Michigan sheep averaging 91 lbs at $5,; Ohio sheep averaging 92 lbs at $5,35. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 15,800; market quiet for the want of stock; three cars heavy hogs, 2,580 pounds, on sale, were disposed of at $8,50.

ALBANY, October 15.—Cattle: the market opened with a slim attendance, a rain storm having restricted business; receipts 427 cars, 4,300 head, against 5,300 last week; in quality natives were a better average; good butchers' and shipping steers 5¼a6¼c; Texans, Cherokees and Colorado 4a5¼c. Sheep and lambs firm; receipts 52 cars, being 6 short of last week; cheap $4a5,25; common to good lambs $5,50 a7,00.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; good grades strong and higher, others firm at full prices; sales $2,50a6,65; butchers $2,75a3,75; common to good shipping $4a5,30; choice $6,25a6,30; shipments 1,600 head. Hogs: receipts 15,000 head; active and firm for good, others easy; sales $7a8,65; light $7,50a7,80; poor to good heavy $7,22a7,90; shipments 7,000 head. Sheep: receipts 700 head; dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—Hogs dull, shipping $6,75a7,10; light and packing $6,90a7,25. Cattle: receipts 1,000 head; choice $5,25a6,25; medium to fair $4a4,75; common $3,25a3,75.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Hogs steady; stockers $6a6,50; common light to good light $6,75a7,05; butchers $7,10a7,80

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Wool is quiet and very firm; the supply is moderate. Extreme fine Pennsylvania and Virginia is scarce; medium and combing scarce. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 42a43c; X 38a40c; medium 50a51c, coarse 40a46c, delaine coarse 43c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 42a45c, medium 49a50c, coarse 40a45c, delaine coarse 49c, combing unwashed 42½c, combing washed 56a62c, fine unwashed 30a31c, coarse medium unwashed 34a37c, tub washed 49a55c, extra and medium pulled 35a40c. No. 1 and super pulled 36a40c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Cotton firm; 11 1-4a11 3-8c, futures closed strong and advancing; October 14 15-32a14 1-2c; November 13 29-32a13 15-16c; December 13 13-16c; January 13 15-16a13 31-32c; February 14 1-8c; March 14 5-16c; April 14 13-32a14 1-2c; May 14 21-32a14 25-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Cotton: demand moderate at the opening, but became active subsequently; sales 6,700 bales; prices irregular and easier in forenoon, but rallied in the afternoon, closing steady; good ordinary 12¾c; low middling 13¼c; low middling to strict low middling 12¾a13 1-4c; middling to strict middling 13¾a13¾c; good middling to middling fair 14a15c; receipts not 6,144 bales; gross 8,166 bales; no exports; stock 66,273 bales; week's sales 39,100 bales; exports continent 7,731 bales; coastwise 2,281 b

HOME NEWS.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

The jewelry store of Wm. Faecke, at the corner of Oak alley and Liberty street, was entered between six and seven o'clock last evening by three men, two of whom engaged the proprietor in conversation in the rear of the store, while a third one stole from a show case in front a card of gold rings, a couple of silver watch cases and a watch valued at $65. Mike Bradford was soon after arrested by officer Neil McFadden as one of the party engaged in the theft. He was locked up in the Central Police Station.

A False Alarm.

An experiment was being made last night, in the yard attached to the Exposition building, with a Connolly Fire Extinguisher, but the parties engaged in it had neglected to inform the firemen of what they were about to do and it resulted in an alarm of fire. "Bob" McGonnigle, Secretary of the Poor Board, observing the flame and smoke and naturally thinking the building was on fire, ran to the nearest box and pulled an alarm. It brought the department promptly out, but there was no necessity for the presence or service of the engines.

Those Decorations.

On the authority of a person who, our reporter presumed, knew whereof he spoke, we stated that the decorating of the auditorium of the U. P. Church, at the semi-centennial of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, was done by Messrs. Bachman and Patterson. We last evening received a note from Mr. Harvey, of the firm of B. A. Elliot & Co., stating that he had done the decorating himself, with flowers from that firm's greenhouse. We cheerfully make the correction, with the explanation that the error was not intentional on our part, and we regret that it occurred.

Death of Wm. H. Brown.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh Bank of Commerce, Oct. 15, 1875, the following action was taken in reference to the death of Wm. H. Brown:

Resolved, That it is with deep regret that we have learned the sad intelligence of the death of Wm. H. Brown, one of the oldest members of our Board.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Brown our Bank has lost a warm and ardent friend and supporter, and the City of Pittsburgh one the of most prominent, energetic and useful of her citizens.

Resolved, As evidence of our high respect and esteem and to manifest our sympathy with the family of the deceased in their great bereavement, we will attend his funeral at one o'clock this after noon.

Resolved, The above resolutions be entered on our minutes, and a copy transmitted to the family of the deceased.

ALFRED PATTERSON, President.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Secretary.

Laid to Rest.

Yesterday morning the funeral services over the remains of the late Rev. J. S. Stuchell were held in the Hazlewood Presbyterian church, Twenty third ward, of which he was pastor. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The body, which had been placed in a beautiful casket, was carried to the church from the family residence, at Marion Station, at half past eight o'clock yesterday morning, preceded by Rev. N. Hays, of Washington College, Rev. Mr. Jennings, of Mt. Washington, A. Chichester, of Allegheny, Dr. George P. Hays, Rev. Mr. Lyle, of Homestead, Rev. A. M. Milligan, Chaplain of the Western Penitentiary, and Rev. Mr. Norton, of Hazlewood. As the body was carried into the church, the choir rendered the anthem "Cast thy Burden on the Lord," and after the remains had been deposited in front of the pulpit, Rev. Mr. Lyle offered up a most impressive prayer. The choir then sang "Come ye Disconsolate," after which Rev. Mr. Chichester read a portion of the scriptures, and followed with an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of the deceased.

After the choir had sung "How blest the righteous when he dies," Rev. Dr. Hays delivered a brief eulogy, referring particularly to the ministrations of the deceased during his pastorate in Baltimore. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Jennings, and the congregation was dismissed with the benediction. The casket was opened and those present passed along in front and took a final farewell. The body was carried from the church to the foot of Hazlewood avenue, and placed on the boat for Elizabeth, where they are to be interred. A large concourse accompanied the remains to their last resting place.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SENATOR SHERMAN will be in the city next Saturday week, and will address a Republican mass meeting, to be held in the evening.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, ESQ., editor of the *Commoner*, the organ of the colored people, at Wasaington, D. C., is in the city, *en route* home from the West. He will speak at the mass meeting to be held this evening.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Man Struck by the Cars Near Jamestown.

About 11 o'clock last night, train No. 4 (passenger) on the Jamestown & Franklin branch of the Atantic & Great Western Railroad, ran over and instantly killed a man named John Strong. The accident occurred about three-quarters of a mile west of Jamestown. Strong had been seen leaving Jamestown near 8 P. M. very much under the influence of liquor. He lived about a mile from Jamestown, and was about forty years of age. He leaves a wife and family.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Single Scull Race this Afternoon Between Morris and Conlter.

Between two and four o'clock this afternoon is the time fixed for the second race between Eph. Morris and Henry Coulter for $500 a side and the championship of America. The course is on the Allegheny river, at Hulton station, but if the weather should be no better than it was yesterday afternoon, it is probable that the contest will be postponed. On this point, however, we know nothing definite and merely say what we think. There does not begin to be that degree of interest manifested in it that there was in the first race, and it is likely that the number of spectators will not be very large nor the betting extensive.

THIEVING.

A Valuable Watch Stolen from Rev. Alex. Clark—South Side Sneak Thieving.

The residence of Rev. Alex. Clark, in the East End, was entered by robbers on Thursday night, and a gold watch, thirty dollars in money, and some valuable papers stolen. The thieves gained entrance by forcing open a window. The watch stolen was presented to Mr. Clark by the members of the First Methodist congregation, in 1867, and is inscribed: "To our pastor, a present from his many friends, May 8th, 1867." It was accordingly highly prized.

During Thursday afternoon a sneak thief entered the residence of Mr. J. S. Westcott, at No. 1906 Sidney street, South Side, and carried off a pair of gold chain bracelets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Saratoga" will be played at the matinee this afternoon and also this evening. It is brim full of wit and humor, and last night Mr. Lewis perpetrated a number of "gags" which added very considerably to the general amusement. His reference to the Hon. John McKee, who was an interested spectator and the hearty laugh of all, was particularly enjoyed by the audience.

On Monday evening the Furbish Combination appear in the "Two Orphans."

Fifth Avenue Theater.

The last two performances at this theater will be given to-day. It closes finally to-night.

Library Hall.

Tuesday evening next will be inaugurated a short season of the Mexican Juvenile Opera Bouffe Company, at Library Hall, after most successful performances in the Eastern cities. Offenbach's "Grand Duchess" will be produced the opening night, and also Thursday evening. "Robinson Crusoe" on Wednesday evening and "Pretty Pieces" on Friday night and Saturday afternoon. The sale of reserved seats commenced yesterday, and the prospect for good houses is excellent.

Trimble's Varieties.

The variety performance's excellent and that it is appreciated is evidenced by the big houses every night. McAndrews, the Reynolds Bros., Minnie Rainforth, the D'Omers, the Female Minstrel Troupe and all the rest are popular.

A DYING CONFESSION.

A Dying Man Admits the Perpetration of a Crime for Which Another Man is Now in Prison.

During yesterday George Baker, who lives in the Twelfth ward, called upon Judge Ewing in Court to see about a man named John Denny, who was sentenced by the Judge Ewing at the March term of the Criminal Court to the Penitentiary for five years. He was found with a watch in his possession that was stolen from a house burglarized, and on this evidence he was convicted of the crime and sentenced to imprisonment. It now appears likely that he was innosent, as Baker states that about four weeks ago a man in this city by the name of George Stick received a letter from a friend in Chicago, by the name of Morgan, inquiring if anything was known of John Denny. Morgan is employed in a Chicago hospital, and shortly before writing the letter a patient, known to the hospital authorities by the name of Dexter, died. Before he expired he confessed that he had committed the burglary in Pittsburgh for which Denny is imprisoned. He was boarding at the same house with Denny, and gave him a watch to keep for him, and soon after left the city without reclaiming the watch.

Steps are to be commenced for procuring Denny's pardon, and to this end a number of South Side glass firms have sent in certificates of Denny's previous good character

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Fifth Day of the Great Exhibition.

The Features of Yesterday—General Items of Interest—Notes from the Stands—Some of the Finest Displays—The Enterprise of Our Business Men.

The attendance at the Exposition yesterday was good, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

SPACE WANTED.

Applications continue to come in. Especially in Power Hall is room wanted for saws, hand and jig, and a Minneapolis man wants space for wood working machinery. A dozen parties from Chicago want space for various displays.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Now that seats have been procured and placed where they will do the most good, will not some one in authority place drinking stands at convenient places? The crowd is sure to be thirsty in its wanderings, and some attachments could easily be made to water pipes and a cup hung at each place.

The following are among the awards made to exhibitors of horses:

ROADSTERS.

James Neely, Walnesville, Pa.; stallion over five years, first premium.

E. Cunninghan, McKeesport; stallion under three years, first premium.

G. W. Evans, Allegheny; stallion, five years, first premium.

The following also obtained first premiums:

Peter Nune, Allegheny, stallion, two years old.

W. F. Lynch, Allegheny, four year old filly.

Charles W. Van Essen, West View, two year old filly.

Alex. A. McMasters, Pittsburgh, work horse, first premium.

R. H. Dempsey, Bennett, saddle horse, first premium.

Wm. McKinney, Sr., Allegheny, cart horse, first premium.

J. C. King, Allegheny, pony, first premium.

Chas. Hartman, jack, first premium.

George W. Evans, Allegheny, roadster, and gent's road horse, two first premiums.

James Bradley, Allegheny, gent's road horse, first premium.

POWER HALL.

As intimated, this department is incomplete, though Mr. Munroe, under whose charge it is, has worked persistently and successfully, and he will have the second engine running to-day. All the space in this department has been taken, and much of it is already occupied by machinery. The east end of the hall is not yet closed up, and the committee may find it necessary to extend it.

A BUILDING FOR WAGONS.

The Executive Committee have decided to put up a building in which to exhibit wagons. Work on it was commenced yesterday morning. It will be twen y-two by one hundred and twenty-five feet long, and will be located back of Power Hall.

A POINTED INTERVIEW ABOUT BEER.

The basement beer has disappeared, said the *Telegraph* of last evening, but the unpleasant effects of the misunderstanding are still heard about the headquarters of the Executive Committee in the shape of numerous demands for damages, and threats to resort to the law. How the management view this matter will be pretty plainly shown by the following short but quite pointed interview, which took place this forenoon in Press Headquarters, between Mr. Vannote, the Secretary of the committee, and one of the ousted beer vendors:

Ex-Beer Vender—I want to see the Executive Committee.

Mr. Vannote—What do you want, sir?

Ex-B. V.—I want to know if you are going to pay me damages?

Mr. V.—We are not.

Ex-B. V.—I have taken legal advice, and we'll see if you wont.

Mr. V.—We have taken legal advice, too. Go ahead.

Ex-B. V.—Good morning.

Mr. V.—Good morning, sir.

A SWEETMEAT WAR.

Some of the city confectioners feel unpleasant because a Cincinnati man was given the exclusive license by the Executive Committee to sell pop-corn candy, &c., and some of them threaten to leave the building. The committee state that they advertised for bids for the right to sell confectionery, and that the Cincinnati man was the "highest responsible bidder," and of course the contract was awarded to him. If this is the case it leaves no room for complaint on the part of the city confectioners.

"CHILDREN'S DAY."

This is "Children's Day" at the Exposition, and the juveniles are to be admitted for ten cents each—a reduction which appeals directly to the inner consciousness of the members of the children's brigade. They will be admitted from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. There will be some special music for their benefit, and they will receive a hearty welcome. It promises to be a great day.

BRIEFS.

The Executive Committee have passed a resolution, granting complimentary season tickets to clergymen, who can receive them by applying at the office.

Rev. Dr. Taylor, President of the Beaver Female College, will visit the Exposition tomorrow with the young ladies of that institution.

"WELCOME TO THE PUBLIC."

Among the very noticeable attractions is that made by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, of No. 140 Wood street. They have located in the Sewing Machine Department, not very far from the west side entryway, and have fitted up the large space occupied in a very neat and tasteful manner. Their space is very handsomely carpeted, and a large chandelier, hung directly in front, throws a plenty of illumination at night. Stretched across their stand, at the top, is the inscription plainly printed in large and attractive letters on white canvass, "The Wheeler & Wilson welcomes the public, returns thanks for past, and solicits future patronage." The welcome can be plainly seen, so that even "he who runs may read," and it invariably attracts attention.

The company exhibit half a dozen working machines taken directly from the stock at the warehouse and not gotten up especially for display. The work is what is depended upon to convince the people. Two of the machines are run by steam power, and the others by the foot treadle. The work done on these machines in the presence of the visitor comprises all kinds, from the finest Swiss material up through all the grades to boots, shoes, harness and carriage trimming and sewing, and every piece of work shows for itself.

The character of the work is attested by one convincing fact. Messrs. W. E. Schmertz & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, and the William Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of fine saddles, and the Eagle Cotton Mills Company, in their bagging, have all made their samples for the Exposition on these Wheeler & Wilson machines. The samples are on exhibition at the stands of the companies named. If the proof of the pudding is in the eating—the Wheeler & Wilson has a high claim on public favor.

Another fact in connection with these machines is that at the Cincinnati Exposition, which has just closed, the "Wheeler & Wilson" swept the field of medals *taking every medal* that was offered as a premium. Facts like these speak louder than words.

The display has been arranged under the supervision of the manager, Mr. Sidney Omohundro, and reflects credit upon his taste and ingenuity. It is an attractive place for the ladies, and none of them pass it by without stopping to look at what the Wheeler & Wilson can do.

AN ECONOMICAL TOOL.

Among the practical appliances for work on exhibition, carpenters will be especially interested in the Evans Patent Bench Vise, manufactured by Mr. William Peoples, the well-known stair builder of Allegheny. Mr. Peoples exhibits this vise, and shows its practical superiority at his stand in the north gallery, near the sewing machine department. The principal claim for this invention are that it is the only patent bench vise with a perpendicular movement, having the advantage of forming either a "high or low vise," also with the patent equalizer. The vise is made self-adjusting in the opening and shutting movement, suiting any thickness of stuff, and doing away with the old troublesome pin, making it a convenient and pleasant tool to work with, and any workman using it one week would not be without it. It is generally a tool for carpenters and joiners, wagon, carriage, cabinet and pattern makers, stair builders, engravers and carvers, and all workers in wood. No one engaged in wood should miss examining this vise.

THE ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR

which is exhibited on the north gallery, near the art gallery, is an exceedingly attractive feature of the exhibition for weary folks. It is very suggestive of the luxury and comfort which can be brought from the general office, No. 3 Sixth street, several fine specimens of these admirable chairs, and shows how many uses they can be put to in the way of affording comfort to tired or invalid people. The adjustable folding chair combines five different articles of furniture in one, viz., an easy chair, a child's crib and carriage, a lounge, a full length bed, and an invalid's or lounging chair. It can be changed from any one of these to any other in a moment's time, and without the least trouble. It is very compactly made, cannot get out of order with ordinary handling, is very cleanly, being a decided improvement on a lounge in that respect, and is in short the *multum in parvo* in the furniture line. It has recently been improved, and ought to be carefully examined by every housekeeper who wants to secure the most furniture for the least money.

BARNE'S SAFES.

The old reliable safe manufactory of Thomas Barnes is represented in several samples from the warehouse, Nos. 129 and 131 Third avenue. They occupy a space near the fountain, about in the center of the building on the lower floor. The "Barnes" safe has a national reputation, which has been gained by years of successful resistance to the burglar and fire fiend. They are manufactured of the best material and by the best of workmen, and every safe bears with it the guarantee of the proprietor or the manufacturers. The safes on exhibition are fair samples of the general stock, and show the different sizes and styles, both of finish and arrangement. There are also specimens from the same manufactory in patent door and bank locks, which are warranted to stand the most severe fiery ordeal or the most expert thief. These safes, vaults, doors and locks have been tried during many years, and have never been found wanting. Hence they are preferred by builders and merchants.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

It is not too much to say that Elaine the famous non-explosive oil is destined to become one of the great lights of the world. It is the only oil on exhibition in the Exposition building and its presence there is due to the fact that it is the only product of petroleum that the Executive Committee would allow in the place. The Committee came to this conclusion after a careful canvass of the matter for two reasons. First it was the only oil that was satisfactory to the insurance men, who had risks on the building; and second, it had proved its superiority in one signal instance known to the committee. That was the time when two heavy chandeliers, of twenty-four lights each, in which the Elaine was burned, fell from their places, and were literally shivered to atoms. The Elaine was spilled over the floor but did not explode. That was a practical test. The Elaine makes a very brilliant yet very steady light, easy on the eyes, and preferable to gas for reading or long continued work. Right under the east stairway is the Elaine headquarters.

REYMER & BROS

make a very sweet display of fine French and plain confectionery, foreign fruits, nuts, canned goods and specialties in that line. They are located on the main floor, opposite the pagoda, and they have fitted up their stand in exquisite style. The display of fine confectionery is very taking. Their assortment of canned goods embraces everything in that line known in the trade. The candies they exhibit comprise all kinds from the very finest to the plainer varieties. They also intersperse their sweet meat display with samples of pickles, sauces and fancy groceries. Their sweet goods are enclosed in brightly polished show cases, and arranged so that the colors of the various candies give a most pleasing effect. Messrs. Reymer & Bros., make nothing but the pure article, and these goods came direct from their store, Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Wood street. They are doing a good trade with the visitors to the Exposition. The stand is very attractive to the little folks.

D. & F. S. WELTY,

the well-known carpet dealers, of Nos. 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny, have really out-done all their previous efforts in a display of fine and beautiful goods in their line,—and yet the goods they exhibit are but fair samples of the general stock at their warehouse. They have carpets varying in all prices from seventy-five cents upwards, comprising the plainest to the very finest. Their assortment of rugs and parlor mats embraces some new and very rich designs not to be had in any other house hereabouts. This firm is one that can be relied on in every representation they make, and they always keep on hand a stock from which every taste and purse can be accommodated.

FLEMING, AGNEW & CO.

We have called attention to the fine display made by Messrs. Fleming, Agnew & Co., but it is one which will bear recalling again. This house has secured a place in the southwest end of the building and has fitted it up with tinware and Japanned ware until it is one of the brightest corners in all the building. The display of tinware, for tinners' use, shows everything needed in the trade, while the tinware, for domestic purposes, embraces every article, large or small, which the fancy of the good housewife could wish for. In Japanned ware the stock is nothing short of the gorgeous. The designs both in flowers, figures and decoration are new and rich, the colors are well blended, and seem to be put on as though they were intended to stay. In coal vases, chamber sets, dust pans, &c., their assortment is complete. All the goods are made up solid and in graceful proportions, so that they are both useful and ornamental. The stock comes from the general assortment kept on hand constantly at the warehouse on Third avenue, and shows what kind of work is always put out by the firm.

SLATE ROOFING.

Yesterday Mr. W. B. Lupton, the slate roofer, was engaged in slating the roof of the high tower of the Exposition building. Lupton knows how to do slate work, and the giving of the contract to him is a sure guarantee that it will be done right.

THOMAS MCFADDEN, JR.

The visitor who goes out of the art gallery by the door towards the south or river side, comes directly in front of the magnificent display made by Mr. Thomas McFadden, Jr., the Fifth avenue jeweler. Mr. McFadden has a fine assortment in his show cases, and the visitor is fairly dazzled at its brilliancy. Especially is this the case at night, when the lights reflect back from the silverware and gold. The goods embrace watches and clocks, of all descriptions, some of them being of very unique patterns and magnificent finish. Then there is a fine display of silverware, comprising everything known in that line for household ornamentation or table use. There are also statuettes, and a large variety of articles of bric-a-brac and rare quality and design. This house is the oldest establishment of the kind in the city, having been established in 1828. It has always enjoyed the highest reputation for reliability, and for the liberal manner in which the goods sold. The present location of Mr. McFadden's store is in the First National Bank building, on Fifth avenue. His display at the Exposition shows that the enterprise and excellence which always characterized the house are still maintained.

ROOFING—A FINE SAMPLE.

Messrs. Mills & Co., of No. 258 Liberty street, the roofers, have a space on the north gallery, near the music stand, where they exhibit a miniature house roofed by their process. The roof is composed of one part hydraulic cement, and two parts sharp, coarse sand, laid in a plastic state on water-proof paper which prevents the moisture from drawing on account of the moisture in the mortar. The metalic fluting, composed of copper, tin or zinc, is placed at proper intervals on the paper, which allows for contraction and expansion. The fastenings are small nails, driven through the paper and into the sheeting, leaving their heads exposed about half an inch. The cement goes round and over the head covering the nails, making a complete fastening. The mortar goes down solid, filling every depression in the sheeting, making a permanent and durable roof, weighing seven pounds to the square foot. Can you walk over it without breaking like slate, will not need painting like tin, will not rust like iron, will not rot like wood, that it is entirely fire, water and wind proof, and just what is desired by architects and builders. The little house attracts a great deal of attention from builders.

HARRIS & EWING.

Messrs. Harris & Ewing have located on the north balcony, near the music stand, and have on exhibition one of the most beautiful displays in the line of music that we have ever seen. They have stands on both sides of the main aisle, and upon these their goods have been arranged with exquisite taste. The display includes pianos, organs and all the various articles of sheet music, &c., which are carried in stock. Messrs. Harris & Ewing have a very large stock, and when at this point, all observers to stand back at a respectful distance, doubtful whether their heads are entirely safe, until they are restored to equanimity by the assurance that there is positively no danger of an explosion.

THE FRIEDMAN INJECTOR

is another of the noted articles exhibited by Messrs. Bailey, Farrell & Co. It is universally recommended by mechanics as the best injector for supplying boilers now known. They use the same agent in their kitchen cooking and laundry stove, which will fill an important want long felt by those who have been compelled to live in houses where stationary ranges are not placed. It has the same water back for supplying any quantity of hot water that can be had by the best of kitchen ranges, and does away with the clumsy boiler, having sufficient water capacity within itself to answer the wants of the largest family. It combines the very best ideas of a kitchen range complete, with an admirable laundry stove. This is done by simply changing the top and inserting, instead of the ordinary lids, the patent laundry arrangement which heats any number of smoothing irons at once.

Mr. Bourne also has on exhibition beautiful samples of plumbing work, among which is a piece of his own design, with a patent faucet, which emits either cold or hot water by simply turning it to the right or left as you want the water hot or cold. His basins are also a beautiful design and finish. One in particular, having attached to it a gas burner overhead, with mirror and other conveniences, much admired. He also exhibits a fine line of plumbing, including elegant marble risers for shower baths, of most exquisite pattern and of the most beautiful finish, with silvered faucets, and everything in harmony. Also bath tubs, and highly finished silver-plated and brass plumbing work. In addition to these he exhibits four different styles of vertical pipe radiators for steam heating, suitable for any room or hall either large or small. His display attracts great attention and is admired by all.

A. M'DONALD,

whose office is at No. 45 Market street, this city, exhibits one of the celebrated Job Bartlett & Son's Air-tight Gas consuming furnaces, for heating private dwellings, public halls, etc. They are manufactured in Philadelphia, where they have a reputation which is eclipsed by none, if equalled by any furnace in that market. Mr. McDonald is the agent in this city for this furnace. It is made wholly of heavy sheet iron, nothing else entering into its composition except the grate, bars and furnace front, which of course are of cast iron.

Its chief attraction is its great simplicity, burning hard or soft coal, coke or wood. It is perfectly air-tight even to its ash-door, giving one complete control of it under all circumstances, and rendering it perfectly safe at all times, and free from any unpleasant gaseous odors. It has no complicated system of dampers and hot-air chambers, but a child can comprehend it and effectually attend to it.

The cold air is admitted through a hollow wall, connected with which are the tubes, the smoke passing through ten feet of pipes before leaving the chamber which concentrates and holds the heat. The vapor pan holding water, is attached at a point easily accessible. The fire-place consists of four large tile and requires no repairs, having no system of complicated brick work to be overhauled each season.

We advise all who want a hot-air furnace to examine this one, and we call upon the committee who have charge of premiums to closely investigate and weigh its merits.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

Very few of our readers are aware of the extent and magnitude of many of the chief branches of manufacture carried on in our city. The great leading branches of iron, glass and steel, from their very magnitude, monopolize the interest of our own people, and also that taken by the thousands of visitors who annually visit our city. We are chiefly noted abroad for our vast enterprise in building up the iron and glass interest, and but little is known of the thousands of other branches of manufacture, of vast magnitude, covering every conceivable branch in mechanics, and consuming silver, brass, lead, copper and all the principle metals. One of the most important of these branches is that carried on by the firm of Messrs. Bailey, Farrell & Co., whose establishment is at No. 167 Smithfield street, in this city, running through to Strawberry alley. They manufacture large quantities of lead pipe of all sizes used, casting the pipes from the raw pigs, and fully completed for use. Their manufactures in this line are of immense extent, and employ a large number of hands. Their display of goods of their own manufacture, and of those for which they are agents in this city, at the Exposition now in progress, is unusually admired by all who visit that wonderful bazaar of beauty. Chief among the attractions afforded by this enterprising firm, and one which excites the curiosity and rivets the attention of all, is

"THE WHAT IS IT,"

or the Hydro-pneumatic puzzle—a species of power produced by compressed air, which can be applied as a motor or power that will lift, drive or pull immense bodies; in fact a "Keely Motor" which outstrips Keely himself. It attains in a few moments the pressure of 5,000 pounds, and causes, when at this point, all observers to stand back at a respectful distance, doubtful whether their heads are entirely safe, until they are restored to equanimity by the assurance that there is positively no danger of an explosion.

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The cold air is admitted through a hollow wall, connected with which are the tubes,

CITY FINANCES.

Proposed Redemption of Bonds—Stringency in the Water Committee—The New Street Districts Approved.

Subsequent to the session of Select Council yesterday afternoon the Finance Committee held a meeting in the office of the City Controller, Mr. John Shipton in the chair.

The ordinances dividing the city into four street districts, abolishing the Road Committee and devolving its duties upon the Street Committee, the substance of both of which we have already published, were affirmatively recommended to Councils.

The bond of Jonas Smith, weighmaster on Penn avenue, in the Twentieth ward, was approved, and the Controller was directed to notify Henry Earle, weighmaster in the Sixth ward, that he also would be required to file a bond. The receipts of Mr. Earle are not very large, and the Controller stated that he had been making returns but not paying in any money.

The Sinking Fund ordinance, vetoed by the Mayor, and referred to this committee by Select Council, as noted elsewhere, was committed to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Aiken, Brown and Glass to prepare a new ordinance for presentation to Councils next Monday.

A statement of the condition of the finances of the old Water Committee was presented, and Mr. Brown, chairman of that committee, said that it would require $15,097, in addition to what they now have, to pay the expenses of the works to the end of the year. It was patent to the committee that the money would have to be raised in some way, and as a preliminary measure the Controller was directed to prepare and submit at the next meeting an account of the balances of all the appropriations.

A discussion next arose upon the expediency of calling in and paying off bonds to the amount of the Sinking Fund. The Wallace bill requires that the bonds shall be redeemed in the order of the date of their issue, but a large majority of the holders of some of the bonds are not disposed to turn them in. They do not mature for several years yet, they draw a comfortable rate of interest, and are considered an investment worth holding until maturity. The Controller stated that he knew where about $17,000 in compromise railroad bonds are held in Europe, and he thought they could be obtained for less than their face. As pertinent to the matter, and disposing of it for the time being, Mr. Aiken offered the following, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the City Controller and Chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of calling bonds in to the amount of dollars and paying the same out of the Sinking Fund, and report to an adjourned meeting of this committee.

A number of petitions for abatement of assessments and tax exonerations were referred to the City Engineer and Attorney, after which the committee adjourned.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

JAMES RAGAN yesterday appeared before Squire McMasters and charged Wm. Dobbins with assault and battery. Dobbins was committed to jail in default of $500 bail.

THOMAS WRIGHT and Peter Doyle, charged with assault upon officer Robinson, had a hearing yesterday before Acting Mayor Butler, and in default of $500 bail each were committed for trial.

Yesterday afternoon Alderman Butler held James Wright and Peter Boyle for appearance before court on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. These were the men, it will be remembered, who a few nights since attacked and beat Patrolman Robinson, on Washington street.

Advice to Our Readers.

When you visit the Exposition don't fail to call at Mr. H. J. Adams' Shirt and Furnishing Goods House, 98 Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, Pittsburgh. Three years ago Mr. Adams came from New York City to Pittsburgh a stranger—to-day he is the store for stylish goods and "low down prices." Everybody goes there for Shirts and Furnishing Goods.

His Shirts always *fit and wear*. Think of the following prices:

Good White Shirts	75c. to $2.50
Fancy Shirts	50c. to $2.50
Gents', Ladies' and Boys' Undershirts and Drawers	25c. to $5.00
Wool Socks	20c. to 75c.
Knit Jackets	75c. to $10.
Woolen Cloth Gloves	20c. to $1.50
Lined Kid Gloves	75c. to $2.00
Buck Gloves	50c. to $1.75
Suspenders	20c. to $2.00

Every variety of Gents', Ladies' and Boys' Furnishing Goods, at similar greatly reduced prices.

Notice Mr. Adams' display of Shirts and Furnishing Goods at the "Exposition."

Soda Water at the Exposition.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan furnish the soda water to the visitors at the Exposition. They have made preparations to meet all demands; they have put up one of the finest fountains ever seen in the city, and from this the thirsty multitudes can have their thirst assuaged. To-day will be a grand day for the juveniles. Don't let them run around thirsty when the supply of the cooling and palatable beverage is so abundant. Remember the great $7,000 Soda Water Fountain is just west of the Floral Department, in the centre of the building. The soda water is made out of the pure articles, and is of the best character and worthy of the Exposition. Take your friends and take a quaff of a beverage that cheers but does not inebriate.

EXPOSITION OF FINE FURNITURE!

COMPRISING

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining Room and Library Sets,

All of the Newest Designs and Patterns, and which will be offered at prices that defy competition. Workmanship and Materials warranted.

Are taken in packing for shipment.

Visitors to the Exposition should not fail to call at the warerooms of

JAS. MILLIKEN & CO.,
89 Smithfield street.

Mr. Walter Anderson

Has just received another invoice of choice coating, suitable for the new style button up cut-away, for which his house holds a reputation. And we may state in this connection that at the meeting of the Merchant Tailor and Cutter's Association, held in New York last summer, for the purpose of issuing the Fall and Winter styles, the cut-away style designed by Mr. A. was unanimously adopted and now graces the fashion plates displayed in first-class establishments. To those of our readers who want a superior cut garment we would say call at his rooms, No. 1 Fifth Avenue, Diamond Bank building.

CASH! CASH!

Cheap Dry Goods.

We call special attention to our large and carefully selected stock, embracing everything pertaining to a first-class retail house.

By our CASH system we claim to give the best value for the least money. We are now opening some choice Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls,

J. B. HEARD & CO.,
52 Sixth street.

FS&M.

"Cash Prices are the Lowest Prices,"

Is the motto of McFarland, Collins & Co., Carpet Dealers, No 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, for the Fall of 1875. Cash from consumers is the economical, safe and satisfactory principle of trade, and works to the advantage of buyers and sellers alike. In buying from this house, you not only avoid paying to contribute to pay other people's bad debts, which the paying customers of a house must do, in one way or another, where a general credit business is done.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Anchoria, Dell Furlong master, at New York; steamer Switzerland, at New York; steamer C. F. French, at New York. steamer Ohio at Southampton; steamer Scythia, at Queenstown; steamer Wyoming at Queenstown.

McCord & Co.

would call special attention to their extensive and elegant assortment of Shetland and Alaska seal skin, sacques, boas and muffs just opened, 131 Wood street.

Our Own Make

Men and Boys' Three-ply Linen Bosom Shirts. Stylish, fitting, desirable, and cheap. ADAMS, 98 Fifth avenue.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, October 15, 1875.

River 7 feet 6 inches; rising. Cloudy and threatening. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

ST. LOUIS, October 15, 1875.

Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Colossal, Davenport; Northwestern, St. Paul; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge; Dugan, Jefferson City. Departed—Northwestern, St. Paul; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk. River fallen six inches. Alternately cloudy and clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, October 15, 1875.

Cloudy; mercury 45 to 50; wind from the north. River 4 2-10 feet, and falling. Signs of clearing. Down—Sandy No. 2, 10 P. M.; Vint Shinkle, 2:30 A. M. Up—Gov. Allen, 7; Silverthorn, 7:30 P. M.; Houston, 7 P. M. Business light.

LOUISVILLE, October 15, 1875.

Cool and cloudy. Arrived—Naomi, Cincinnati. Departed — Naomi, Cincinnati; Tim Raker, Vicksburg. River rising; 4 feet 7 inches in canal and 2 feet 7 inches on falls.

CAIRO, October 15, 1875.

Arrived—Bee, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; B. H. Cook. Evansville, 4; Colorado, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Arlington, New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Cook, Evansville. River 10 feet 2 inches; rising. Clear; mercury 52.

MEMPHIS, October 15, 1875.

The river fell half an inch. Generally clear and cool. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Little Rock; Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Glencoe and Vicksburg; St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15, 1875.

Arrived—Clarkesville, Arkansas River. Departed—Atlantic and barges, St. Louis. Clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, October 15, 1875.

No boats down. Up—Illinois and Capital City. The river fell four inches. Clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, October 13, 1875.

The river is still falling; 4 feet 6 inches on the shoals. Fair and clear.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

One of Pittsburgh's Solid Institutions—A New Whisp on the Old Handle.

Go where you will, and interrogate your fellow-traveler as to where in Pittsburgh good cheer can be found, and the answer comes readily, "Why, sir, at the St. Charles Hotel, corner of Wood street and Third avenue." He who has gained a reputation for early rising can afford to lie abed until eleven o'clock, and Messrs. Chalfant & Co., in assuming proprietorship of the St. Charles, could have justly presumed on its former solid reputation and moved on in the even tenor of their way, without adding to their expenditures, but they chose rather to incur a heavy outlay in refitting, repairing, refurnishing and remodeling this already popular house, believing that a discriminating public would appreciate their efforts, which has been the case, as the increase in patronage fully attests. The St. Charles, as now managed, knows no superior in first-